

D-7479

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

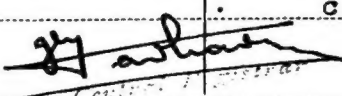

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Central Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. F.2900/2(145)

SUBJECT:

Hut-dwellers - Cunningham Road.

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Transferred to	S.B.Registry	D 7479
		
	C.A. i/c S.B.Registry.	19.11.38.
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

FILE

*File with report of huts
destroyed, also attach copy
to Western District Association
with cross reference.*

November 27, 1940.

Squatters on Singapore Road - appeal for relief to the
Western District Citizens' Association.

MUNICIPAL

D. 7479
27 11 40

During the afternoon of November 26, five representatives of the squatters who have been rendered homeless as a result of the demolition of their huts situated behind Lane 255, Singapore Road, O.O.L., applied for relief to the ZAO KA DOO Branch of the Western District Citizens' Association, 10 Ting Nyih Li, Brenan Road, O.O.L.. In consequence of this appeal, the Branch has notified its members to donate contributions for the relief of those homeless squatters.


x See also D 8709 (C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.F. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 7479

S.1. Special

Branch 61 Station 1140

REPORT

Date May 6, 1940

Squatters - opposition to the collection of "inspection fees"

Subject

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D. I. Crawford

With reference to the attached translation from the National Herald dated April 29th, reporting the alleged collection by unauthorized persons of fees from hut dwellers on a piece of vacant ground behind Kuei Foh Li, off Penang Road. enquiries have been made and the following ascertained :

There are approximately fifty-nine families comprising some 300 odd persons living in huts erected on a piece of vacant ground behind Kuei Foh Li, Penang Road which is situated to the West of Ta Hsing Iron Wire Factory and North of the Yung Wo Paint Factory, Laipo Road. The inhabitants are all of Kompo nativity and belong the coolie class.

The squatters in question first migrated into this locality from Chapei at the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities in 1937 and commenced the erection of wood and bamboo huts. In the Spring of 1939, the huts were destroyed by fire but were again rebuilt.

During the course of enquiries, one Tei Ko Kuei, living in one of the huts, was contacted and according to this person, during the month of March, 1939, the P.W.D. commenced demolishing the huts and in each instance, household articles were taken away by persons engaged in this work.

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 7/5/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

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Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Following these incidents, and complaints, some person whose identity is at present unknown, suggested the collection of fees to be termed "inspection money", which ranged from 20 cents to 50 cents, ^{the money to} ~~and would~~ be used in order to safeguard against further demolition of the huts. When the collection of this fee was made, it was claimed that it was being done on behalf of one known as "C'hi Dah Kuei Deu" who is on the staff of the Markham Road P.W.D. Depot.

Not withstanding the fact that payment of "inspection money" was made, demolition of huts continued intermittently but no further household effects were removed, and the squatters reconstructed their huts a short time after demolition.

However, just recently, the P.W.D. has been demolishing these huts with more vigour than heretofore and it is alleged that household appliances are again being removed which has caused much uneasiness among the squatters when they still pay this protection fee.

It is learned that the representatives have addressed a letter to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road and also the S.M.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Sta. on,

Date.....19

Subject.....

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- 3 -

Enquiries at the P.W.D. Cleansing Department
which department is in charge of the huts,
ascertained that such a letter had been received
and was under enquiry.

C. G. Gao
D. I.

100
D. C. (Special Branch)

April 29, 1940.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and Shun Pao :-

INSPECTOR CLAIMS INSPECTION CHARGE FROM HUT DWELLERS

5.1
There are about 60 huts on a piece of vacant ground to the north of the Yung Hwa Paint Factory (永華) on Lipoo Road, east of Tonquin Road. Most of the tenants of these huts belong to the coolie class or are petty pedlars. Recently one named Chi (七), claiming to be a Police employee, called at these huts in company with his accomplices and demanded an inspection charge from the tenants. It is learned that the tenants of these huts are planning to appoint Tai Koo-kwei (戴可貴) and several others as their representatives to make an appeal to the S.M.C. for protection.-----Ping Lin News Agency.

D. J. Fisher
Q 8/1

H. Loh
Rex/4
Roh.

November 25, 1940.

Squatters on Singapore Road - huts demolished by order
of Japanese authorities.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. REGISTRY
B. D. 7479
25 11 40

Approximately 1,200 squatters have been rendered homeless as a result of demolition of their huts which are situated behind Lane 255, Singapore Road, O.O.L. The Chinese Police Bureau were responsible for the demolition at the instigation of the Japanese authorities. There were some 200 huts in this area and two thirds have already been pulled down. A large number of those squatters are now congregating in the vicinity of Singapore Road, O.O.L.

The reason given for the demolition is that the huts were suspected of being the haunts of kidnappers. On November 8, 1940, it will be remembered, a member of the Japanese Military Police was shot and wounded during a raid, in conjunction with the Municipal Police, on a den of criminals in connection with the kidnapping of Zao Dien Yao (趙典堯), son of Zao Seh Young (趙叔雍), Minister of Railways of the Nanking Government.

According to information received the authorities contemplate building a road through this area to connect with Robinson Road.

S.C.G.
J.A.



Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information

25/11/40
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (D.M.)

208

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

November 26, 1940

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D. 7479

Subject :- Squatters on Singapore Road - huts demolished by order of Japanese authorities.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.
For information. No action required.

CCP.
13

November 25, 1940.

Squatters on Singapore Road - huts demolished by
order of Japanese authorities.

Approximately 1,200 squatters have been rendered homeless as a result of demolition of their huts which are situated behind Lane 255, Singapore Road, O.O.L. The Chinese Police Bureau were responsible for the demolition at the instigation of the Japanese authorities. There were some 200 huts in this area and two thirds have already been pulled down. A large number of those squatters are now congregating in the vicinity of Singapore Road, O.O.L.

The reason given for the demolition is that the huts were suspected of being the haunts of kidnappers. On November 8, 1940, it will be remembered, a member of the Japanese Military Police was shot and wounded during a raid, in conjunction with the Municipal Police, on a den of criminals in connection with the kidnapping of Zao Dien Yao (趙典堯), son of Zao Soh Yoong (趙叔雍), Minister of Railways of the Nanking Government.

According to information received the authorities contemplate building a road through this area to connect with Robison Road.

Certified true copy.



CGK/.

[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.I., Special Branch

REPORT

No. S.B. 1079

Date May 3, 1938

Duse

Subject (in full) Squatters on Cunningham Road - petition S.M.C. and

Shanghai Refugee Relief Association.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. G. G. 8.0

At 10 a.m. May 6, six of the squatters with huts at the corner of Cunningham and Boundary Roads called at the Secretariat, S.M.C., and later at the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, 93 Canton Road, and submitted petitions requesting assistance for a further delay in their evacuation of the ground as required by the landlord. In both instances, they were promised that the matter would be studied.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Copies to D.O.C. & W. Hongken.

FILE
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
7/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. DISTRICT

No. S. A. D. 1479

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 6, 1939

Subject: Squatters on Cunningham road - refuse to remove.

Made by D.S.A. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by

C. G. Gaudin, D.I.

On the cadastral lot No.533 situated at the corner of Boundary and Cunningham Roads exist 459 straw huts, accommodating some 3450 persons. These people flocked to the site following the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai in 1937.

The landlord, Foh Yuan (福源), Native Bank, 70 Ningpo Road, in February, 1939, requested the assistance of the Shanghai Special District Court in ordering the squatters to vacate the place. It was agreed on February 11 through mediation by the Court that the ground be vacated by April 15.

The squatters, however, failed to carry out the agreement and on April 18, the landlord issued a notice asking the squatters to remove forthwith. On April 28, the Judicial Police instructed the squatters to move out not later than May 5. On the squatters ignoring the order again, the Judicial Police in company with the Municipal Police visited the squatters on May 5 and told the squatters to vacate the place by May 10.

The squatters are still reluctant to leave the place. Six of the leading squatters, namely,

Tsing Han-dzu	(晋翰如), unemployed.
Van Teh-piao	(范德樵), unemployed.
Chi Foo-ts stall.	(祁富之), a keeper of a sweets
Liu Chang-pao	(刘长保), waste paper collector.
Wen Ngoeh-si	(闻玉璽), unemployed.
Yih Shao-ning	(叶兆银), unemployed.

FILE

G. D. S. S. S.
C. S. S.
S. S. S.
S. S. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

REPORT

-----Station,

Date.....10

- 2 -

Subject

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Slarins named
informed.
DBR

have decided to call on the S.M.C., the 1st Special District Court and the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, 93 Canton Road, on the morning of May 6 and submit copies of a petition requesting a further delay in the vacation of the site.

Kazem Khan
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Copies to Do. C. & W. Mangrove.

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. 1, Special Branch
REPORT
File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 11747
Date November 24, 1938.

Subject Squatters on Cunningham Road - Activities.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Crawford

At 2.15 p.m. November 23, the four squatters living on Cunningham Road named Chao Ning-kwei (邵銀貴), Shen Shao-ming (成兆命), Hsu Dah-loong (徐大龍) and Yih Teh-yu (葉德俗) called at the Chien Kiang Guild, Lane 430, 3 Ningpo Road, with a view to interviewing the landlord of the land on which their huts have been erected, to request a postponement of the order for removal which is scheduled for November 30, 1938. A staff employee named Chang (張) of the guild, who received them, informed them that the landlord was absent and suggested that any request they intended submitting should be made in writing which would in turn be transferred to the landlord concerned. The visitors left quietly.

It is learned that the squatters are to follow the suggestion and will prepare a letter which will be delivered to the guild on the morning of November 24.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

copies to D.C. A. C. FILE

DC Div's
Information
The Politician
DC (S.B.)



23/11
P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
7479
S. B. D.
Date October 24, 1938.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date October 24, 1938.

Subject (in full) Unrest among squatters on Robison Road over an order by the landlord to remove.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by

C. Crawford (S.I.)

Signs of unrest among the squatters occupying some 80 huts which are situated on a piece of vacant ground in North Ying Hwa Li (英華里), Robison Road, O.O.L., has been manifested recently in consequence of an order by the owner of the land, one Mr. Loh Tu Keng (陸士根), residing at 1085 Gordon Road, for them to remove. Although these squatters have been occupying this particular land for several years, no permission had been sought from the owner and it is his intention now to lease the land.

Three representatives of these squatters namely Huang Sz-Kiang (黃士江), Chu Lien Sung (朱連生) and Loo Dien (盧殿) have made an appeal to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, and the Residential Problem Committee of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, 545 Kiukiang Road, for assistance and they intend calling at the Residential Problem Committee at 2 p.m. October 24, 1938.

Copies to D.O. A.B.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBR

24/10.

FILE 10

Ref. No. S.B. D.7479.

7479
2 8 38

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
August 1, 1938.

SUBJECT

But Dollars off Singapore Road - Further Report

The Acting Secretary

The Commissioner presents his compliments to..... S..... H..... G.....

and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report dated July 29, 1938.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

CHY/

S.I.
K.V.
D.D. Shih
C. 26. 2/8
H.K. 2/8 AD-13

July 29, 1938.

Hut Dwellers off Singapore Road - Further Report

With regard to the time limit set by the Japanese Military Police and the Western Branch Police Bureau for the demolition of a number of straw huts situated off Singapore Road : : O. V. (Vide Sp.Br. report dated July 28nd) the representatives again appealed to the above authorities for a further extension of time in order to find another suitable place and this was granted till August 3rd

On July 27th a member of the Japanese Military police accompanied by a Chinese interpreter visited the site and posted a notice on one of the huts. The notice, a translation of which follows, was issued by Huang Yang Kwang, Chief of the Western Branch of the Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road.

"It is published for general information that a petition was recently received by this Branch Bureau, forwarded by Tan Yeong Chuan, owner of two lots of land off Singapore Road, to the effect that his property was occupied by a number of squatters who refused to remove upon request. It has been learned that the hut dwellers have already promised to vacate but have since failed to carry this into effect at the expiry of a time limit which was set. Order is hereby given that all hut dwellers occupying the above mentioned area are to remove within one week's time from today's date (July 27th); failing which the huts will be demolished by force and the responsible defaulters severely punished.

Hwang Vung Kwang,

Chief of the Western Branch
of the Police Bureau, Shanghai
Municipal Administrative Office.

July 27 th."

Certified true copy.

...H. C. Sandley...

CHY/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date.

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. 15/1479
July 29, 29 73838Subject. Hut Dwellers off Singapore Road - further report.Made by. Inspt. Shih Sau-chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. S.

With regard to the time limit set by the Japanese Military Police and the Western Branch Police Bureau for the demolition of a number of straw huts situated off Singapore Road O.O.L. (Vide Sp. Br. report dated July 22nd), the representatives again appealed to the above Authorities for a further extension of time in order to find another suitable place and this was granted till August 3rd.

On July 27th a number of the Japanese Military police accompanied by a Chinese interpreter visited the site and posted a notice on one of the huts. The notice, a translation of which follows, was issued by Hwang Vang Kwang, Chief of the Western Branch of the Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road.

"It is published for general information that a petition was recently received by this Branch Bureau, forwarded by Tan Yeang Chuen, owner of two lots of land off Singapore Road, to the effect that his property was occupied by a number of squatters who refused to remove upon request. It has been learned that the hut dwellers have already promised to vacate but have since failed to carry this into effect at the expiry of a time limit which was set. Order is hereby given that all hut dwellers occupying the above mentioned area are to remove within one week's time from today's date (July 27th), failing which the huts will be demolished by force and the responsible defaulters severely punished.

Hwang Vang Kwang.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

Chief of the Western Branch
of the Police Bureau, Shanghai
Municipal Administrative Office.

July 27th. *

Copy to D.O.B.

S.R.

2/1/3.

D.C. (Special Branch). *Ad. to D.C. (S.B.)*

S. H. H.
Inspector.

Comm

Sir
Information

J. H. Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

Form A

Ref. No.....

7479
26 7 38

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
..... July 25, 1938..

SUBJECT

Squatters in Western District.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Acting Secretary,
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the S. M. C.
subject referred to above

1. Copies of Police reports dated July 22 and 24, 1938.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE

26/1

KZW/

July 22nd, 1938.

Hut dwellers off Singapore Road - ordered to remove
by Japanese Military Police.

Further to Special Branch report dated July 20th regarding the above subject, information has been obtained that at 10.45 a.m. July 21st, a party of Japanese Military Police and the Western Branch Police Bureau visited the squatters residing in straw huts off Singapore Road, West of Kiaoohow Road, and warned them to remove not later than July 23rd, failing which, the straw huts would be demolished by force.

The above order has caused the huts inhabitants to appoint five delegates who are to approach the various local benevolent organizations during the afternoon of July 22nd to appeal for assistance.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Landley

July 24th, 1936.

Squatters in Western District - intending to visit local public bodies for assistance.

Further to Special Branch report dated June 29th regarding hut dwellers in Gordon Road and Peetee Road Districts appealing for assistance to various local public bodies and benevolent societies because of the intention to demolish their huts by the Public Works Department, it has been learned that three representatives including one Yee Yu Hong (胡玉力) will again visit the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny and the Emergency Relief Committee, 1454 Avenue Edward VII on July 24th. It is their intention to repeat their request for assistance in obtaining some vacant ground from the Council so that other huts can be built to shelter them.

These representatives intend to call on Mr. T. K. Ho, Chinese Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Council on July 25th for the same purpose.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Goodley

KIN/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *1479*
REPORT
Date *July 24th 1933*

Subject Squatters in Western District - intending to visit local public bodies for assistance.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford, D.I.*

Further to Special Branch report dated June 29th regarding hut dwellers in Gordon Road and Footoo Road Districts appealing for assistance to various local public bodies and benevolent societies because of the intention to demolish their huts by the Public Works Department, it has been learned that three representatives including one Woo Yu Keng (*胡玉庚*) will again visit the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny and the Emergency Relief Committee, 1454 Avenue Edward VII on July 24th. It is their intention to repeat their request for assistance in obtaining some vacant ground from the Council so that other huts can be built to shelter them.

These representatives intend to call on Mr. T. K. Ho, Chinese Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Council on July 25th for the same purpose.

Shih
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.A.

S.O.A.

B.

24/7

S.A. to D.C. (S. B.)

Bonne

dir.
Information

The Robertson
D.C. (30)



7 am A
Sac sent 25/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

Section 1, Special Branch *7479*

REPORT

Date July 22nd *22* 1938. *38*

Subject Hut dwellers off Singapore Road - ordered to remove by
Japanese Military Police.
Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Sanford D.D.

Further to Special Branch report dated July 20th regarding the above subject, information has been obtained that at 10.45 a.m. July 21st, a party of Japanese Military Police and the Western Branch Police Bureau visited the squatters residing in straw huts off Singapore Road, West of Kiaochow Road, and warned them to remove not later than July 23rd, failing which, the straw huts would be demolished by force.

The above order has caused the huts inhabitants to appoint five delegates who are to approach the various local benevolent organizations during the afternoon of July 22nd to appeal for assistance.

Shih
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch).

Copy to D.C. B.

DBR. 22/7

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Comm
for

Information

Thos Robertson

Si
DBR

22/7

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

72



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

Section 1, Special Branches ⁷⁴⁷⁹ 7 38

Date July 20th 19 38.

Subject Hut dwellers off Singapore Road -petition to Japanese Military

Police against landlord's decision to demolish huts.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. G. G. D. D.

On July 16th Tsu Ong Cheng (朱鴻俊), Ling Tuh Ziang (林德祥) Tung Sz Hwa (董士華), Loo Foh Sung (路福生), Wong Zu Ching (黃水慶) and Han Chang Kwei (韓長貴) representing some 500 squatters residing in straw huts off Singapore Road, O.O.L., called at the offices of the Japanese Military Police at 94 Jessfield Road and the Western Branch Police Bureau at 92 Jessfield Road and presented written petitions requesting the above Authorities to rescind the land-owner's decision to demolish the huts wherein they reside. Grounds for the petition the hut dwellers claim are that they leased the property from the land-owner and that the lease has not yet expired. Having presented their petitions the representatives were informed that their case would be investigated.

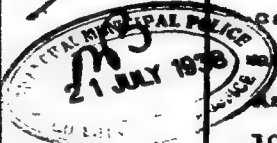
Enquiries show that shortly after the outbreak of local hostilities, a number of war refugees who had fled to the Western District from the Chapei Area approached Wong Dah Hu Ts (王大虎) and Zee Van Hsing (徐萬昌), caretakers of two lots of vacant land off Singapore Road, O.O.L., and leased the land for a period extending to the end of 1937. As rent, a lump sum amounting to about \$100 was paid and some 100 straw huts were built by the refugees. At the expiration of the lease the squatters refused to remove, claiming that according to a verbal agreement the lease was valid until the termination of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Subsequently the land owner Tan Foh Kung (譚福根) residing at No. 25 Yih Kya Tsa off Yenping Road, O.O.L.,

Form A

Chf

Sec



S/

DBR

22/7

C. J. G. Sil

E. 22

Shih Ssu-chien

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

enlisted the assistance of the Japanese Authorities and on July 12, members of the Japanese Military Police erected wooden boards on the boundaries of the vacant land owned by Tan Foh Kung, bearing notices which read: "The Japanese Military Police Assume Control Over This Land". Policemen attached to the Western Branch Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office, who accompanied the Japanese Military Police, warned the hut dwellers to remove immediately. The occupants, however, held a meeting during which they decided to present written petitions to the Japanese Authorities, with results as mentioned above.

Copy to D.O. B.

S.B.R. 2072

D.C. (Special Branch).

S. B. R.
Inspector

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Commr
Sir,

Information

Thos Robertson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, Hon.

REPORT

Date July 20th, 1938.

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject Hut dwellers off Singapore Road - petition to Japanese Military Police against landlord's decision to demolish huts.

Made by. Forwarded by.

On July 16th Tsu Ong Chang (朱鴻俊), Ling Tuh Ziang (林德祥), Tung Sz Kwa (董士華), Loo Foh Sung (路福生), Wong Zu Ching (黃如慶) and Han Chang Kwei (韓長貴) representing some 500 squatters residing in straw huts off Singapore Road, O.O.L., called at the offices of the Japanese Military Police at 94 Jessfield Road and the Western Branch Police Bureau at 22 Jessfield Road and presented written petitions requesting the above Authorities to rescind the land-owner's decision to demolish the huts wherein they reside. Grounds for the petition the hut dwellers claim are that they leased the property from the land-owner and that the lease has not yet expired. Having presented their petitions the representatives were informed that their case will be investigated.

Enquiries show that shortly after the outbreak of local hostilities, a number of war refugees who had fled to the Western District from the Chapel Area approached Wong Dah Hu Ts (王大虎子) and Zee Van Hsing (徐萬興), caretakers of two lots of vacant land off Singapore Road, O.O.L., and leased the land for a period extending to the end of 1937. As rent, a lump sum amounting to about \$100 was paid and some 100 straw huts were built by the refugees. At the expiration of the lease the squatters refused to remove, claiming that according to a verbal agreement the lease was valid until the termination of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Subsequently the land owner Tan Foh Kung (譚福根) residing at No. 25 Yih Kya Tsa off Yensing Road, O.O.L., enlisted the assistance of the Japanese Authorities and on July 12, members of the Japanese Military Police erected

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

wooden boards on the boundaries of the vacant land owned by Tan Foh Kung, bearing notices which read: "The Japanese Military Police Assume Control Over This Land". Policemen attached to the Western Branch Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office, who accompanied the Japanese Military Police, warned the hut dwellers to remove immediately. The occupants, however, held a meeting during which they decided to present written petitions to the Japanese Authorities, with results as mentioned above.

D.O.(Special Branch).

Standard of July 21 :-

THE HUT DWELLERS ON SINGAPORE ROAD: A CORRECTION

The report published by your paper on July 18 regarding hut dwellers on Singapore Road is not correct in some points. The piece of land on which the mat huts have been erected belongs to a man named Tan (丁). There are three graves on the land and two men named Wong (王) and Tsi (齊) are the caretakers. There is a vegetable and fruit garden which is being looked after by Wong and Tsi who depend on it for their living. The land owner does not collect any tax from them.

On the outbreak of local hostilities, some refugees asked Wong and Tsi to allot some land to them for the erection of mat huts and some paid \$2 or \$4 to Wong and Tsi. In June this year, the owner of the land wanted to take back the land for his own use and on many occasions ordered Wong and Tsi to notify the hut dwellers to remove. With the assistance of district underables named Jung Sa-hwa (王士華) and Ling Tuh-siang (林士祥), Chu (朱) and other loafers compelled the hut dwellers to pay them \$1.80 each to enable them to open negotiations with the landowner. After collecting the money, they did nothing for the hut dwellers.

Three men of the loafer type sometime ago placed wooden boards around the land. Chu and other loafers then declared that in a few days Japanese gendarmes would come to drive away the dwellers, and that a sum of \$100 would be required to enable them to appeal to various circles for the retention of the huts. They called on the dwellers on many occasions and compelled them to pay.

The refugees have thus been oppressed. Chu and other loafers gave out false reports about the Japanese gendarmes because they could not give suitable replies to the questions put to them by the refugees regarding the negotiations with the landowner.

Your paper is requested to publish a correction.

Hut dwellers, west of Niu Ma Beng
(牛馬墳), Singapore Road.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *7479*

REPORT

Date. June 29th 1938. *29.6.38*

Subject. Representatives of Squatters in Western District - appeal for assistance.

Made by. D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by. *W. Logan R.S.I.*

On June 28th, a number of persons claiming to be representatives of the occupants of 307 huts in the Western District, called at the First Special District Citizens Federation, 77 Race Course Road and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road and appealed for assistance as, according to their statement, a number of huts in which they were living had been pulled down by the Public Works Department, while still more huts are to be demolished. They requested committee members of the above two associations, who received them, to conduct negotiations with the Shanghai Municipal Council in order that some vacant grounds may be allotted to them for the purpose of building new huts in place of the old ones. The representatives of the above associations promised to immediately bring the squatters' request to the attention of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The above group of squatters' delegates intend to call on Mr. Yu Ya Ching and the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny either on June 29th or June 30 for the same purpose.

It is learned that among the representatives, the following named persons are most active in the movement:-

1. Woo Yu Meng (*胡禹門*), ricksha lessor, residing at No.21, Lane 1034 Tonquin Road.
2. Hsu Sih Kwei (*許錫奎*), residing at hut No.235 Mapai Road.
3. Sung Pao Ching (*沈寶俊*), residing at hut No.203 Mapai Road.

8B, 96.
C.D. I. Shih
Jun 29
Q. 30
8/30/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

4. Lieu Ying Chong (刘彦昌) residing at hut
No. 223 Mapai Road.
5. Sung Ts Ziang (孙老祥) residing at an
unknown numbered hut on Lipo Road.
6. Koo Zoo Yeu (顾汝友) address unknown.
7. Wong Lih Sung (王立生) -do-
8. Zung Foh Hai (陈福海) -do-
9. Kong Yih-hong (江一洪) -do-
10. Kao Hsueh Chuen (高学俊) -do-

D.C. (Special Branch).

Copy to D.O. 'B'.



July 31, 36.

Squatter Huts

The problem of the hut dwellers has been receiving the attention of the Council for many years. In July, 1931, the Council approved a suggestion of the Public Works Department that in order to prevent an increase in the number of beggar huts, registration should be enforced. Subsequently an arrangement was concluded with representatives of hut dwellers by which it was agreed that no further huts were to be erected, while the then existing number of huts was to be reduced by 10% every year. The registration was enforced and revealed that there were 2,274 huts within the Settlement. On the basis of this arrangement, there should remain 1,776 registered huts in 1936, but investigations have revealed that there are now approximately 3,000 unregistered huts in the Settlement.

It is thus clear that the demolition of a comparatively small number of registered huts every year will not solve the problem, while the number of huts tends to increase. Half-hearted action would affect only a few individuals; furthermore, it has the disadvantage of being liable to arouse the wrath of the majority and to convey an impression that the Council was reluctant to press the matter or to force a substantial reduction in the number of huts.

Drastic action would then seem to be indicated but the advisability of such a course at this juncture would seem doubtful, for the squatters are a powerful body and are prepared to defend by force what they consider to be their rights. In the past, they have had several clashes with both the Settlement Police and the Chinese Authorities.

The administration of these hut communities, although

well organized, is, unfortunately, in the hands of a certain class of loafers and opportunists. Considerable sums of money are paid for protection and other fees. The eradication of these undesirable elements would provide one solution of the problem. Realizing that successful official action against the huts would remove a profitable and sure source of revenue, these elements would not hesitate to urge squatters to oppose with violence any attempt at eviction.

Contrary to general opinion, not all the hut dwellers are beggars, therefore sympathy towards these people is misplaced. Within their ranks are to be found school teachers, S.M.C. coolies, market traders, hawkers and others, who, from the Chinese point of view, are earning an average income. Many of them are content to reside in straw huts so as to avoid payment of rates and taxes etc., while a chief tenant can make a comfortable living by letting out rooms. Provided that the agitator and loafer elements can be properly disposed of and sufficiently firm methods are adopted, most of the hut dwellers could find other accommodation without undue hardship. That they are not without means is evidenced by the fact that recently squatters in the Eastern District raised a fund of \$1,000 to defray the expenses of a movement to oppose the order for their removal. One of the measures adopted was the formation of a vanguard of old women furnished with combs who will be available in the event of a clash with the Police. This and other similar militant organs must first be broken up before action can be taken to deal with the main problem.

A visit to the squatter encampments in the Settlement

is enlightening. Although an atmosphere of squallor exists according to Western standards - the squatters appear to be contented, eat good food, are all well dressed and in warm weather they can sit around in an open space to enjoy the breeze; in short, their lot is infinitely better than that of the thousands of slum dwellers in alleyways. The smells encountered are considerably less offensive than those to be met with in the average Chinese alleyway. To all this, is the added attraction and advantage of being exempt from the payment of rates and taxes. Among the better class huts, radios and fairly good furniture are in evidence.

All this appeals to the average coolie or small labourer, and unless decisive action is taken, it will not be long before every available piece of vacant land in the Eastern and Western Districts will be overrun with squatters.

The attitude of some of the landowners complicates an already knotty problem. Ground rent is paid by the squatters and for this consideration the landowner is content to leave them unmolested until such time as he can secure a more profitable lease, in which event he would request the Municipal Police to eject the squatters. By this time, the squatters have already convinced themselves of their absolute right to occupy the land since some of them are paying ground rent will oppose energetically any attempt to evict them.

Particulars have been prepared of the status of about twenty of the principal squatter huts and are attached to this memorandum. The figures regarding incomes may be misleading for it is obvious that the squatters would place

- 4 -

them at the lowest level; but even at that they are not worse off than the mass of scallies and hangers who manage to find accommodation in the lower class alleyways.

In conclusion, it is suggested that all action on a small scale to bring about the demolition of huts be suspended until such time that a fuller investigation into the problem has been made with particular reference to the interests involved.

Livelihood of Squatters in the Settlement

<u>Address</u>	<u>Chief Occupant: Particulars</u>	<u>Date and Cost</u>	<u>Rent paid to landlord</u>	<u>No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.</u>
Hut No. 185 Napei Rd. (5 huts in all, one serving as reception hall, two as bed rooms, one as kitchen and the remaining one as a garage for motor car No. 6112.	Sung Voo-sing (孫維生), proprietor of the Sun Tuo (三和) Motorcar Driving School, located at the same address and leader of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters Federation. He is a native of Funing, Kiangpoh. He has on an average about 10 students, each paying a fee of \$20. His average income is \$100 per month. Living condition very good.	1930. \$250. The hut was erected owing to the fact that it would be too costly for all 16 members of this family to live in rented houses.	\$16 annually.	1) Chief occupant, wife and 4 children. 2) Brother of chief occupant and 4 members of his family. This brother works as chauffeur to D.C. (Japanese), S.M.P. and earns about \$40 a month. 3) Another brother of chief occupant with three members of his family. He serves as an instructor in school.
Hut No. 233 Laipo Rd.	Sung Ts-siang (孫志祥), a farmer who tills land in the vicinity.	1927. Materials, gathered from day to day, stated to have cost \$40 in all. Originally he came from famine stricken area in Funing, Kiangpoh.	\$12 annually.	1) Chief occupation and the six members of his family. 2) A rich coolie named Sung Dah-pang (孫大平) with two members of his family. Being a relative of the Chief Occupant, he pays no rent. His monthly income is \$10.
Hut No. 83, south of Naphang Road.	Wong Shen-hung (王成興), native of Funing, Kiangpoh, S.E.C. garbage coolie No. 83 attached to Gordon Road Depot, earning \$14.70 a month.	1930. -do-	\$10 annually.	1) Chief occupant with four members of his family. 2) S.M.C. scavenger No. 106 Yen Kiang-hung (顏江興) with 2 members of his family. His monthly income is \$14.70. Being a relative of the chief occupant, he does not pay rent.

Address	Chief occupant: Particulars	Date and Cost	Rent paid to landlord	No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.
(Hut 83, south of Haiphong Rd.)				3) J.M.C. scavenger No. 11 Chang Hing-chien (張洪鉉), His monthly income is \$14.70. He pays no rent as he is related to the chief occupant.
Hut No. 313 Mekanshan Road.	Chen Zing-ching (陳靜卿), native of Yienchong, Kiangpeh. Unemployed. There are 10 persons in the family. The eldest son is a coolie in the Fu Fong Flour Mill, 126 Mekanshan Road, earning a monthly income of about \$10 while his daughter is a worker in the Sheng Sing No. 9 Cotton Mill, 140 Macao Road, earning \$10.00 a month.	1929. \$20. Owing to the high rentals in Shanghai, they built the hut.		Two huts were built in 1930 adjoining the hut of Chen Zing-ching (陳靜卿) and the same registration number is used. These additional huts are occupied by Yang Kiu-pao (楊加寶) and two members of his family. Yang is a coolie in the Fu Fong Flour Mill, 126 Mekanshan Road, earning a monthly wage of \$20.
Hut No. 234 Laipe Road.	Ling Su-yang (林思揚), beggar, native of Funing, Kiangpeh. Poor. He lives with his mother and two brothers. His mother works as a seamstress. His father, a former richa coolie, died in August, 1935.	1927. \$15. The chief occupant came from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	Prior to 1935, \$4 annually, but owing to his poverty, the landlord has exempted him from paying anything.	

Address	Chief Occupant: Particulars	Date and Cost	Rent paid to landlord	No. of families living in the hut and their occupations, etc.
Hut No. 129, Chiang Ka Hong (李江紅), Seymour Road.	Liu Tsing-san (劉清山), native of Funing, Kiangpeh. School teacher, earning \$15 a month, and receiving a monthly rent of \$2 from his sub-tenant named Li Ts- wei (李德偉).	1930. \$50. Owing to high rentals, he built the hut.	\$7 annually.	1) Chief occupant and 3 members of his family. 2) A refuse collector named Kao Chang- lee (高長利), with 3 members of his family. He earns 30 or 40 coppers a day. 3) A wheel barrow coolie named Lee Tung-hai (李冬海) with 3 members of his family, earning \$8 or \$9 a month. 4) A wheel barrow coolie named Chao Chao-sai (趙少才) with his wife, earning about \$10 a month. (All the above families shared in the building of hut and therefore do not pay any rent to the chief occupant.) 5) A ricksha coolie named Li Ts-wei (李德偉) with 2 members of his family, earning \$10 a month. He pays a monthly rent of \$2 to the chief occupant.
Hut No. 418, terminus of Koji Road.	Wei Deng-ying (魏登英), wheel barrow coolie, native of Funing, Kiangpeh. He earns about \$10 a month. His wife works as a seamstress while his son picks refuse from garbage boxes. A total income of about \$15 a month to support a family of five persons.	1930. \$10. The chief occupant came from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$4 annually.	

<u>Address</u>	<u>Chief Occupant: Particulars</u>	<u>Date and Cost</u>	<u>Rent paid to landlord</u>	<u>No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.</u>
Hut No. 222, Mapei Road.	Chen Feh-hai (陈发海), native of Fuxing, Kiangpeh, wheelbarrow coolie. He earns about \$8 or \$9 a month, while his wife serves as a seamstress, earning 20 coppers a day.	1930 \$24 Chief occupant coming from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$7 annually	1) Chief tenant and 9 members of his family. Chow Dz-yao 2) A wheelbarrow coolie named/ (陈土海), with 9 members of his family. As he shared in the building of the hut, he pays no rent.
Hut No. 407 terminus of Moji Road.	Hsu Ih-feong (许一丰), native of Yiencheng, Kiangpeh. Operates a private school at the address with 13 students. He earns about \$3 a month. His son works as a ricksha coolie, earning about \$10 a month. His daughter is a mill worker earning a monthly wage of \$10. His family consists of 9 persons including himself.	1930 \$10 Chief tenant coming from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$5 annually	
Hut No. 413 terminus of Moji Road.	Hsu Chang-ting (许长庭), native of Kiangpeh. Ricksha coolie. He earns about \$10 a month. His son, also a ricksha coolie, earns \$10 a month. His daughter-in-law, a mill worker, earns \$8 a month. A total income of \$28. His family consists of 8 persons including himself.	1930 \$13 The chief occupant came from famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$5 annually	

Address	Chief Occupant: Particulars	Date and Cost	Rent paid to landlord	No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.
An unnumbered hut north of Chaoyang Road and West of Meishow Road.	Sung Lee-tah (沈和德), native of Suchien (福建), Anhwei. He is a beggar and has a family of five persons. His daughter-in-law works as a seamstress. Poor.	1931. \$30 from materials collected day by day.	\$6 annually. (wing to poverty he has not paid the rent for three years.	
Hut No. 597, south of Helung Road and east of Meishow Road.	Zing Shih-lun (李日倫), native of Kacyu, Kiangpeh. He is a mill worker, earning \$0.70 a day. His younger brother named Zing Shih-hwei (李日輝), also a mill worker, earns a daily wage of \$0.50. They support a family of 13 persons including themselves.	1931. \$30 Owing to high rentals, they built the hut.	\$6 annually.	
Hut No. 578, south of Helung Road and East of Meishow Road (consisting of 3 huts).	Liu Yang-sung (劉養成), native of Tientsin. He is a gold-fish dealer. Earns from \$0.40 to \$1.20 on a fine day. He supports a family of 4 persons including himself.	1933. From materials collected from day by day.	\$6 annually.	
No. 453 south of Chaoyang Road and west of Meishow Road (consisting of two huts).	Li Kuo-yuan (李國原), a native of Funing, Kiangpeh. He is a straw dealer. Earns about \$0.80 on a fine day. His wife works as a seamstress earning \$0.30 or \$0.40 a day. They support a family of seven persons including themselves.	1931. \$20. The chief occupant came from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$4 annually.	

Address	Chief Occupant: Particulars	Date and Cost	Rent paid to landlord	No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.
No. 495 north of Chaoyang Road & west of Meichow Road (consisting of two huts).	Chu Hyiang-san (朱祥山), a native of Haichow, Kiangpeh. He is a native dentist. On fine days, he earns sums ranging from several cents to several dollars a day. He supports a family of 5 persons including himself.	1933. \$20. Owing to high rentals he built the hut.	\$4 annually.	
Hut No. 5102 south of Chaoyang Road.	Zau Boo-ch'a (趙步齋), a native of Funing, Kiangpeh. Wheelbarrow coolie. He earns about \$7 or \$8 a month, while his wife works as a seamstress. This family consists of four persons.	1932. \$10. The chief occupant came to Shanghai from a famine stricken area in Kiangpeh.	\$4 annually.	
Hut No. 550, east of Meichow Road.	Chang Kuh-lia (張克廉), native of Anhwei. Hawker. He earns about \$10 a month. His family comprises 6 persons.	1932. \$30. Owing to high rentals, he built the hut.	\$4 annually.	
Hut No. 155, south of Chaoyang Road.	Chen Hia-fah (陳嘉法), a native of Funing, Kiangpeh. Coolie. He earns about \$10 a month. His family consists of six persons.	1935. \$20.	\$3 annually.	

Address	Chief Occupant: Particulars	Date and Cost	Rent paid to landlord	No. of families living in the hut & their occupations, etc.
Hut No. 576, south of Holung Road and east of Meishow Rd.	Pan Yung-woo (潘永福), a native of Shanghai. Wharf coolie. He earns about \$12 a month. A family of nine persons is living on this income.	1931.	\$30.	\$4 annually.
Hut No. U159, south of Chaoyang Road.	Shen Kwang-wan (沈光万), a native of Funing, Kiangpeh. Mill worker. He earns about \$12 per month. His family consists of 8 persons.	1931.	\$30.	\$4 annually.

C O P Y

SHANGHAI, July 10, 1936.

J.R. Jones, Esquire,
Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

According to the petition received from the hut-dwellers, we are aware that the Works and the Health Departments have withdrawn more than one hundred registration discs from the hut-dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of the Settlement and ordered the demolition of their huts on July 25, August 6 and other adjacent dates.

It will be noted that the question of the huts had engaged the attention of the Council for several years and a definite step was taken in 1931 by which all the huts then existing were registered, and the extension or removal of the registered huts and the erection of new huts were prohibited.

The registered huts have been in existence for a long period of time and the dwellers, who are generally confined to the class of manual laborers and small hawkers, have, nevertheless, proper business in which to engage themselves. The owners of the lands on which the huts are erected raise no objection since they or their agents have for years been collecting annual rentals from the dwellers.

While it appears that the demolition of those huts which were erected or extended in contravention to the Council's rulings since 1931 is justified, the old huts which have been registered and in existence for a long time certainly constitute part and parcel of the problem of housing in the

Settlement. They should not be subject to piece-meal treatment before the problem of housing is considered and solved in its entirety.

As we understand that the dwellers are making repeated and earnest appeals to the authorities for leniency of treatment, which in our opinion, merit sympathetic consideration, we wish to suggest that the Council give its permission for the old and registered huts to remain where they are and to reiterate its rulings that no extension of the old huts and erection of new ones will be tolerated, before adequate measures concerning housing reform in the Settlement are mapped out and put into execution.

As regards the question of public health, we are informed that the dwellers have taken upon themselves the task of improving the sanitary conditions within and without their dwellings in an endeavor to conform to the requirements of the Health Department in such a way as their means permit. Stern warnings may from time to time be issued to them not to relax their efforts in this direction and strict supervision consistently exercised to ensure the continuance thereof.

Indeed, the question of insanitary buildings should not be viewed from the standpoint of public health alone, as it involves the problem of housing and the livelihood of the poorer section of the community. Ultimate development of the locality, where the huts exist, into a prosperous suburban area will, by a natural process of elimination, cause the disappearance of all huts. The process is of course an evolutionary one, but judging from the present state of life in Shanghai, it is this process of evolutionary reform which will inflict less hardships on the people affected and is hence all the more favored.

We are, Sir, Yours faithfully.

(Signed) Yu Ya Ching, Wm. Gockson,
Eugene Y.B. Kiang, Yulin Hsi,
Singteh Hsu,
Members of Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

File No. 40841
S. L. McKeown
S. B. D. 1479
July 31, 1936

Subject (in full) Squatters to hold meeting on August 1

Made by D. S. McKeown

Forwarded by

McKeown D.S.

It is learned that 19 squatter representatives in the Eastern District and 10 others in the Western District will hold a joint meeting in the Preparatory Office of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 3 Dzu Zoh Li, Yunnan Road, at 2 p.m. August 1, to discuss arrangements for inaugurating the Federation.

Originally they intended to inaugurate the Federation in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building on August 1, but owing to differences in opinions among the representatives the inauguration has been postponed.

McKeown

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Copies sent to D O 'A' and Louisa

DR 3/11

FILE
702

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date: July 23, 1936

Subject (in full) Translation of a poem banned by the Chinese

Newspaper Censors

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

Attached herewith is the translation of a poem written by one named Chen Tse-tsai (陈子展), and contributed on July 23 to the China Evening News for publication. This poem entitled "A Visit to Squatters" strongly deplores the poor condition of these squatters and criticises the S.M.C. for ordering them to remove.

The publication of this poem has been banned by the Chinese newspaper censors, and the draft was forwarded by the Censors' Office, Continental Emporium Building, Kiukiang Road, to Supt. Tan Shao-liang, Police Headquarters for information.

Sih Tse-liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Original returned to Supt. Tan.

DBR 28/7

DBR
26/7

A VISIT TO SQUATTERS

(1) Living in 30,000 tomb-like huts, there are 100,000 "human dregs" whose blood has already been sucked. These huts are surrounded by clouds of smoke. There are a number of policemen watching in the vicinity of the huts. If you have seen public cemeteries in Shanghai, you may turn your eyes to the tombs of the living. Pass around Chapel and go straight to Lay Road and Tsitsihar Road in the Eastern District and the Jessfield Village in the Western District.

(2) Look ! Here are straw huts. The walls are made of soil and the roofs are of straw. Holes similar to the size of a bowl are made on the walls for the purpose of ventilation. The entrance is made so narrow that only one person can pass. No light can penetrate and no wind can pass through these huts. When it rains, these huts are wet and in fine days they are full of evil odours. Some of these huts are occupied by three generations, and some of them by couples with children. Chickens are found in the corner near the entrance of the hut, and pigs live under the beds of the squatters. It is quite right for the S.M.C. to prohibit the squatters from keeping pigs, but the S.M.C. should not allow the squatters to suffer the pangs of hunger.

(3) You hungry brethren and comrades ! Are you natives of Shanghai, do you come from other places ? Why do you come to the hell of this world, and how can you maintain your living at such a low cost ? You are poor and unable to pay the municipal rates. The huts are in a filthy state and not only spoil the good order of this city, but also prove detrimental to public health.

Moreover, they easily catch a fire. But are these the reasons why the authorities demolish the huts ?

(4) Ninety percent of us are natives of Kampo. We came to Shanghai from our farming villages because we could not suffer the pangs of hunger, but unexpectedly we cannot find rooms in this prosperous municipality. With a view to maintaining our livelihood, we built the filthy huts on this piece of ground near the big factory.

(5) Since the time when the "friendly nation" attempted to be friendly with us by means of aeroplanes and guns, business conditions have become worse and worse. The number of huts, however, increases day by day. They are occupied by our friends and relatives coming from farming villages. The majority of them are unemployed and are at the point of starvation.

(6) Do you see a number of factories have reduced working periods or closed down ? The S.M.C. does not prepare to repair roads, so the squatters have no chance to get employment as coolies. All implements for the construction of roads are put aside. Even if we are willing to secure such poor employment, we cannot obtain it. There are no goods on wharves for transportation. Therefore, we cannot become wharf coolies. Although we are willing to be ordure coolies, we cannot obtain employment. We expect to be ricksha or wheelbarrow coolies, but the business becomes worse and worse, while the hire charges and licence fees increase day by day. Under such circumstances, we are compelled to eat rice of bad quality and bean dregs. However, we can take only two meals a day. Can you imagine the sufferings we endure ?

(7) Yet we are ordered to vacate the huts although we are so poor. The foreigners have great influence, so we cannot subdue them. They force us to remove, but where can we live ? We are unable to return to our native places to meet our parents. Shall we not offer resistance under these circumstances ? No, On hearing a disturbance, all the squatters came out swiftly and surrounded several tens of armed policemen. The males were armed with brooms, females took commodes and children carried broom-sticks. Immediately, thousands of squatters participated in the movement. The influence of the mass is really great. We did not actually fight against the policemen, but they dispersed without firing a single shot. It was a tragedy yet it was also a comedy. Who will say that we are not brave ?

(8) When the public learned the news through the newspapers, they said our actions were illegal. True, our actions were illegal but what other steps can we take ? We desire to live although we are unhappy. Now the squatters have been permitted to remain in the huts for the time being, but they should not forget: to obtain a satisfactory settlement is the real victory.

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4/3/38.

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3p.m.-4.30p.m.
4.30-5p.m.
4/3/38.

Administration Building
compound.
Office.

Deputation of ex P.W.D. workmen to the
Administration Building compound.

At 3p.m. 4/3/38 acting on information received by the Officer i/c Central Police Station to the effect that about 200 ex-P.W.D. coolies and their families had congregated near the Administration Building compound and were causing a disturbance, Inspector Browning and D.S.I. Taylor proceeded to the scene where by questioning the spokesman the following was ascertained.

These ex-P.W.D. coolies were employed up to last Wednesday 23/2/38 by the P.W.D. when they were in receipt of one third pay and are residing in straw huts on Amoy Road near the Gaol.

The services of these men were dispensed with from the 23/2/38 when they were paid two full week's salary at the same time being given to understand that they would have to vacate the straw huts in which they were living as some were to be demolished by the S.R. Council.

Apparently nothing was said until one of the huts was demolished, when gathering together a deputation it was decided to approach the P.W.D. to ask for an extension of time with which to find some other place to live.

Before the fact that at 3p.m. today approximately 200 persons congregated near the Administration Building compound.



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Page 2.

The undersigned accompanied by Inspector Browning and Mr. Brown, Custodian of the P.W.D., interviewed Mr. Clarke, Assistant Commissioner of P.W.D., when the above facts were explained to him.

As a result of the interview it was decided to inform the ex-workers that the huts in question would be demolished at the latest on Tuesday or Wednesday 8-23/38. therefore they would have to find other quarters to live in.

These instructions were relayed to the workmen who then dispersed without further commotion, stating that they would do their best to find some other place to live.

Forwarded for information.

H. J. Taylor

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D. D. O. "A".

Miss. 3
242/37.

Yulin Road 22 7 37
July 21st, 37.

Squatters Federation being formed and posters re same.

D. I. Hutton.

Sir,

At 10.15.a.m. 21-7-37 2 male Chinese named Sung Han Kwei (孙汉奎) Teacher, 404 Hut, Meishow Road and Wong Yih Tai (王一大) wine merchant, residing at straw hut 401 Yangchow Road. (both pay no taxes or licence fees to the S.M.C.) came to this Station and requested permission to post posters in this district. Translation of poster reads as follows:-

" The organization of this Federation is only for the sole benefit of all our squatters. During the course of organisation no subscription or claims will be collected from the squatters. We are now proceeding with all efforts to get residences build up for the common people, before doing so we wish to get a census taken. No fees or any kind of claim will be collected from any of the straw huts residents.

Shanghai Squatters Federation."

Sung Han Kwei was questioned regarding the Squatters Federation referred to and stated that application for registration was made to the Tangps on 21-7-37. After registration it is the intention of the Federation to collect 30 cents per hut from the squatters therefore they wish to go round and take a census of the huts and dwellers. It may be pointed out that at the last squatters trouble another teacher residing on Glen Road was chairman of a similar federation and went round collecting money and representing the squatters at meetings with Mr. Ho, S.M.C. Secretary later complaints were received from squatters of his attempting to extort money. He reported the matter to Mr. Hutton who obtained the services of a detective from the Hong Kong Police to act as a body-guard. *This did not change anything & the squatters continued*

Sung Han Kwei states that he has been to the Hong Kong Police Special Branch and the posters were inspected. He was then referred

D.S. Wilson
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S.I.
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noted
M.A.
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Sheet No.2.

-ed to the officer in charge of Yangtzepeo district where he wished to post the posters and then to go to the Officer i/c Yulin Road District where he wished to post posters in Yulin Road Area. The posters bear no Municipal Council chop and are therefore ~~are~~ not in order.

I, AM Sir,
Yours obediently,


D.I.

D.C. (Dive)

D.C. (SP. BR.)

D.C. (Crime)

D.D.O. "D"



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 77/37

Yangtszepoo Station, 7479

2nd further REPORT

Date April 26, 19 37.

Subject Straw hut dwellers, Situation.

Made by D.S.I. Willgoss

Forwarded by *W. L. L. L.* Inspt. O. 1/e

Sir,

On the early morning of April 26, about 2,000 people assembled on Chaoyang Road and intended to start for the S.M.C. via Siao Moh Jao, a bridge over the Lay Road Creek. Owing to the narrowness of the bridge and the stationing of Police on the bridge, they made their way to Meichow Road in a southerly direction with a view to proceeding along Yangtszepoo Road. At the corner of Meichow Road and Yangtszepoo Road, they were met by a party of Municipal Police. Tang An-ping and Hsu Sih Kwang (计福光), two leading members of the Squatters' Federation, were located, who were directing the procession. They were at once instructed to stop the procession. They claimed that the squatters had decided not to return from the S.M.C. Administration Building until a satisfactory reply was received and that the squatters as they would be deprived of their homes, were prepared to sacrifice their lives against the S.M.C.'s order. Following protracted parleys, the two leading squatters agreed to appoint twelve delegates to appeal to the S.M.C. and to leave the assembled squatters on Chaoyang Road and Meichow Road to await a reply from the twelve delegates.

Consequently twelve delegates, including Tang An-ping, left for the S.M.C. Administration Building, while the crowd was left behind. During their stay on Chaoyang and Meichow Roads, they observed order and no untoward incident occurred.

At 11.40 a.m. the squatters received word from their delegates that the Council would give a reply to the squatters' petition at 4 p.m. April 26. Thereupon the squatters present expressed their dissatisfaction. Hsu Sih-kwang, who was left behind to stay with the crowd, was again approached and

S.I.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

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Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

advised to have the squatters dispersed. He then put forward a suggestion that the S.M.C. should levy taxes on the squatter huts and use the money to build houses for the squatters, and was of the opinion that the more houses were built, the more huts could be meanwhile demolished. It was pointed out to him that the squatters should make the suggestion to the Council during their appeal. He announced that the squatters had not done so and that he intended to bring this suggestion to the notice of the Council at 4 p.m. April 26, when the delegates would be present for a reply.

Again after protracted parleys, it was agreed that the squatters present should disperse. Hsu Sih Kwang stated that should no satisfactory reply be received this afternoon, a procession would again be formed to-morrow morning, April 27, with the object of staging a demonstration outside the S.M.C. Building. The squatters will also appeal to Mr. Yu Ya Ching to-morrow morning.

It is learned that the squatters will again assemble at the office of the Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, at 4 p.m. to-day, April 26, to hear the result of the delegates' negotiations with the S.M.C.

With the return of the representatives from the S.M.C. Administration Building in the afternoon with the news that the S.M.C. will stand firm but are prepared to receive suggestions, complaints or demands in writing on the 27/4/37. A further meeting of delegates was held at the Squatters Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, and it was decided that a meeting of section representatives will be held at 8 a.m. 27/4/37.

The usual precautions will be taken on the morning of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

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Subject.....

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the 27/4/37.

Representatives of the Special Branch have been in attendance in Yangtzepoo District throughout the day.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently.

Twicegoss
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/e S.B.

Special Branch copy

27 7479
4 37

Misc.No. 273/37.

"A"
Central
April 26th,

37.

1.

Appeal by the Squatters of the Eastern District against demolition of their huts

At about 10a.m., April 26th, 1937, a delegation of 5 squatters representing the hut dwellers of the Eastern district, called at the Administration Building, Kiangee Road to make an appeal against the demolition of squatters' huts.

The 5 representatives:-

1. Wong Pau Heieh (王宝喜), fortune-teller, straw hut, Linching Road,
2. Hau Sieh Kwang (何锡光), doctor, straw hut, Meichow Road,
3. Chang Moo Yung (张步云), coolie, straw hut, Baikal Road,
4. Shen Zang Kwei (沈长贵), coolie, straw hut, Baikal Road,
5. Tong An Ping (唐安平), teacher, straw hut, Yangtseepoo Road,

were interviewed by Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary, who after listening to their appeal requested that they return at 4p.m., for an answer.

During this interview approx. 150 squatters sat on the pavement on the opposite side of the Administration Building, but they left at about 11a.m. with their delegates and returned to their homes.

At 4p.m., the delegates with a few committee men returned, when they were informed by Mr. T.K. Ho that the

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Misc.No. 273/37 "C".

1/Sheet 2.

present Council intended carrying out the former Council's plan with regard to the gradual demolition of the huts, but if the delegates had any new suggestions they were to put them in writing and submit them to the Council, who would give them favourable consideration.

The delegates left at about 4.30p.m. and returned to the Eastern District.

From 10a.m., the entire staff of Central Station stood by until 4.40p.m. on the instructions of Mr. R.C. Aiers (D.C. Division).

From 10.10a.m. to 12m.d., and 3p.m. to 4.45p.m., 2 platoons of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C. stood by in the station compound.

Uniform men and detectives were posted on duty outside the various entrances of the Administration Building, but no untoward incident occurred.

Mr. H. Robertson, D.O. "A" Division attended.

Right

D. S. 360.

San.Det.1/c.

D.O. "A".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 137/36.

REPORT

Footoo Road Station 7479

Date 19.10.36. 19 10 36

Subject Removal of the Office of The Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, Western District Branch.

Made by D.S.I. Burton. Forwarded by A. Perkins Esq.

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 19.10.36., C.D.C. 145 reported to the undersigned that the office of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, Western District Branch, had on the 18.10. been removed from No.159 Mapai Road to No.15 Heng Feong Road, Chapel.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

28/10/36

FILE
362

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. File No. 505/36
S. B. D. 7479
Yulin Road Station, 9 36
Date Sept. 5th, 1936

REPORT

Subject.....Reference to the Straw Hut Affair.

Made by.....D. I. Brownrigg.

Forwarded by.....

J. Morris
Sept 10/36

Sir,

Between 8.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. on 5-9-36, C.D.C. 220 made enquiries among the straw huts with reference to the hut affair, and the following details were secured:-

About 50 straw huts are situated to the North of Baikal Road, east of Chemulpo Road and west of Tsitsihar Road. Two representatives of these huts, one Sung Shoon Chu (孙书月) and the other Tsang Boo Yung (张步云), are employed in the Civilization Dept and Investigating Dept of the United Union of Hut Dwellers respectively. According to one of the representatives, one Lieu Nyoch Zung (刘玉成), the tenants of the hut have already entered the United Union and from the previous month, 20 cents has been collected from each hut.

About 300 straw huts are situated to the South of Rangoon Road, west of Chemulpo Road and East of Wetmore Road. When the above detective questioned one of the tenants of these huts, one Yue Teh Leo (袁德昭), he stated that he had no idea whether the other tenants have entered the United Union or not; but according to Lieu Nyoch Zung (mentioned above), he stated that 20 cents has also been collected from that part of the huts.

About 200 straw huts are situated to the South of Yangchow Road, west of Chemulpo Road, east of Wetmore Road and North of Yenshan Road. When the above detective asked one of the tenants, one Wong Shi Tsao (王世超), this man gave the C.D.C. the same answer as Yue Shi Leo; but Lieu Nyoch Zung stated the tenants have also paid 20 cents.

About 15 straw huts are situated to the East of Jansen Road, south of Pingliang Road and west of Ford Lane. There are no representatives from these huts, neither do they admit having

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

entered the United Union, nor to having paid 20 cents.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,



D. I.

D.D.O. "D"

O. C. Special Branch.

Special Branch.

SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 30 1938

**SQUATTER HUTS AND
REFUGEE CAMPS****Council Is Exercising
Control Over Health
And Conditions**

The condition in refugee camps and squatter hutments in the Settlement during the month of November, and the care of the health of inmates is contained in the report of the Health Department for the month of November, an extract from which follows:

The general sanitation of the controlled squatter hut areas continues to be satisfactory as far as the dwellings are concerned and there is little doubt that the chief cause of annoyance to inhabitants of the Western area, comes from the traders, who will eventually supplant the squatters.

Refugee Camps.—Camps have decreased by seven and refugees 625, leaving a balance of 78 camps and 53,922 refugees.

A large camp is now in the course of erection in the Tunsin Road area that should be completed by the end of December. Accommodation for 8,000 refugees is being provided to absorb all the Central and most of the Northern District camps.

Delousing Campaign

The typhus fever delousing campaign has been continued with apparent success; no case of the disease has yet been notified, but it is too early in the season to be unduly optimistic.

In all camps careful search has to be made frequently for concealed cases of sickness. The general ignorance of the refugees and apathy towards hospitals and doctors gives constant work and anxiety in preventing the spread of communicable diseases.

Vaccination at all camps are being pushed forward and good results are being obtained.

Dysenteries and typhoids continue to be high whilst cholera has practically disappeared.

Free

Q 30/12

R 30/12

November 27, 1938.

Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers (26-11)

THE HUT DWELLERS ON CUNNINGHAM ROAD.

With a view to preventing their huts being demolished, the hut squatters on Cunningham Road have submitted the following petition to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the International Settlement:-

"There are 576 straw huts in which 10,000 squatters reside on Cunningham Road. Most of us are refugees from Hongkew and Chapei.

"Formerly we lived on the streets but were later accommodated by charitable bodies in various refugee camps and provided with clothing and food. Considering that to depend upon others continuously is not a good way of living, we recently secured the approval of charitable bodies to erect huts, thereby bringing about a settlement of the question of lodging. By so doing, the charitable bodies have curtailed a certain amount of expense. We prefer to work for our living.

"Recently we received a notice from the Public Works Department, S.M.C., directing us to demolish 170 of our huts before the end of this month. The notice adds that the squatters may call at the Police Station to receive \$10 as compensation for each hut demolished and that if the huts were not taken down, coolies would be detailed to undertake the demolition.

FILE "Now that we have met this oppression, it is likely that we are going to be rendered homeless and furthermore as a severe winter approaches, we are liable to die from cold and starvation. The measure of the landlord in giving compensation of \$10 to hut dwellers for each hut demolished is copied from that of the S.M.C. which issued a sum of \$14 to hut dwellers on Yen San Road for each hut demolished. It is to be noted that the S.M.C. ordered the demolition out of consideration for bringing about an improvement in the municipal administration in the Settlement, while the landlord of Cunningham Road is driving away the hut dwellers as he desires to make profits. Although we, squatters, are poor and ignorant, we can distinguish bad from good.

"We hereby request your Association to uphold justice and give us sympathetic support. Your Association is also requested to ask the S.M.C. to return the compensation grants to the landlord and to ensure the hut dwellers the safety of lodging.

"In addition, we, squatters of the 576 straw huts, are living in a poor condition and can hardly pass this severe winter season. Your Association is requested to write to the Refugee Relief Association asking them to make an investigation and to give us relief."

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

NOV 17 1938

1,000 Squatters Asked To Quit Camp Site By Landlord

The Housing Problem Committee, newly organized by the First Special District Citizens' Federation for the purpose of settling all housing problems by means of mediation and arbitration, has now been asked to solve probably the most knotty problem since its formation. More than 1,000 hut-dwellers in Cunningham Road, who have been asked to move away by their landlord, are facing the danger of exposure during the cold winter season.

They have jointly sent a petition to the committee for help. According to their statement, there are more than 1,000 poor people, mostly hawkers and coolies, living in about 170 huts erected on a vacant piece of land in Cunningham Road. The landlord has asked the Public Works Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council to order the householders to demolish all the huts and to move away.

Most of the hut-dwellers were once destitute, their homes in Chapel having been destroyed during the hostilities last year. After

encountering many difficulties, it is stated, they found the present land, on which they built the huts, while trying at the same time to keep their body and soul together by doing coolie work.

The landlord's request is described as a belt from the blue, all hut dwellers being unprepared for removal. The Committee has been asked to seek a suitable solution to the problem; otherwise, the poor hut-dwellers will face the danger of death from exposure, as they have no homes to move into. It is suggested that the Committee should first write to the landlord, offering a compromise.

The Committee, which is called upon to deal with many housing problems daily, has recently secured its legal status by notifying the courts and municipal councils of both foreign settlements of its establishment. Its influence was at first limited to the Settlement, but now it has been extended to the French Concession, the Committee being given full support by citizens living there.

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Morning Leader and other local newspapers :- 14-11-38 (PM)

HUT DWELLERS ON CUNNINGHAM ROAD ORDERED TO REMOVE BY S.M.C.

More than 170 straw huts have been erected on a piece of vacant ground off Cunningham Road, and the hut dwellers, more than 1,500 in number, are mostly coolies and hawkers.

Recently, the landlord, desiring to build a house on the land, requested the S.M.C. to order the hut dwellers to remove their huts. Consequently, the following notice was issued by the S.M.C.:

"It is not permitted to erect huts on this ground. Having consideration for the plight of hut dwellers, the owner is willing to pay \$10 for each hut. \$1,700 has been handed to the S.M.C. for this purpose.

"The hut dwellers are required to pull down their huts before the end of this month. They will then be paid \$10 each at West Hongkew Police Station, Haining Road, on December 1st, 9 a.m.-12 noon, upon production of this notice.

"If the huts are not taken down at the end of this month, they will be demolished by coolies of the Public Works Department of the S.M.C., and the relief fee of \$10 will not be paid."

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7499</u>
Date <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

TWO HUTS DEMOLISHED BY S.M.C. FOR HOUSING PIGS : PROTEST
BY OWNERS

Alleging that the occupants of the straw huts, Nos. 1250 and 1251 at Kweiyang Road were rearing pigs and that such action was liable to affect public health, the S.M.C. detailed at 11 a.m. July 7 a number of detectives and uniformed policemen, in company with several coolies, forcibly to demolish these two huts, though it was testified by the squatters at that place that no pigs were ever kept in these two straw huts.

The Hut Dwellers' Federation has been notified of this forcible demolition and was requested to ask the Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation to open negotiations with the S.M.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. D. 7479

July 12, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

EASTERN DISTRICT HUT DWELLERS PETITION CITIZENS' FEDERATION
AND CHINESE COUNCILLORS

On the morning of July 7, Koo Hung-sun (顧鴻生) was ordered by the S.M.C. to demolish immediately his two straw huts on Kweiyang Road under the allegation that he had fed pigs in the huts and that such action was liable to cause harm to public health.

In this respect, the Eastern District Office of the Hut Dwellers' Association yesterday morning appointed Tung Han-wei (孫漢奎) and Hsu Sih-kwang (徐錫光) as its representatives to appeal to the First Special District Citizens' Federation and to submit the following demands:-

- (1) That a protest against the action of the S.M.C. in ordering the demolition of the two straw huts in question be lodged with the S.M.C.
- (2) That the S.M.C. give an assurance that no similar incident will occur in future.
- (3) That the S.M.C. be requested to erect quarters for poor people immediately.

The callers were received by a secretary of the Federation and were told that the matter would be referred to the Chairman.

Later the representatives approached Messrs. Eugene Y.B. Kiang and Yulin Hsi, Chinese members of the S.M.C. and made similar requests.

The Eastern District Office of the Hut Dwellers Association is understood to have submitted a petition to the Chinese Rate payers' Association requesting it to lodge a protest with the S.M.C. as soon as possible.

With a view to dealing with the S.M.C.'s action for the demolition of straw huts, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District of Shanghai have formed a body known as the "Shanghai Hut Dwellers' Preparatory Committee for the Construction of Model Villages for Accommodation of Poor People" at No. 253 Hung Fung Faung (鴻盛坊) alleyway off Weichow Road. The Committee has already commenced its operations and has completed the major part of its work in the registration of the squatters.

The Committee consists of 12 representatives of the hut dwellers as its members. It has also decided to invite Messrs. Yu Ya-ching, H.C.E. Liu, Yulin Hsi, Dao Loh-jing, T.K. Ho, Ling Kong-hou and Wong Shiao-lai for the formation of a Contribution Custody Committee.

July 12, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

China Times published the following comment on July 11 :-

Censorship of Films & Censors Suggested

People of various cultural circles in Shanghai recently promoted a movement for the abolition of Settlement film and dramatic censorship.

Films and dramas concern the culture of the Chinese race and have nothing to do with the foreign residents in the Settlement. Therefore, it is most reasonable and suitable to the right of censorship of films and dramas in the hands of the Chinese Government. The Settlement authorities do not consider the point that the films to be censored are Chinese productions and are not absolutely fair in censorship. This has caused the launching of the movement for the abolition of film censorship.

The Settlement authorities should give careful consideration to the matter and give up their censorship willingly. They should take a reorganization of the censorship system from the viewpoint that films to be censored are Chinese productions and that Chinese should be engaged to play a part in the censorship as a transient measure before giving up the right. There are many Chinese in the foreign Settlements in whom both Chinese and foreign residents have confidence and it would be easy for them to direct the censorship.

Life Evening News dated July

HUT DWELLERS PREPARE FOR VILLAGES

Recently, the hut dwellers in the Western District of Shanghai appointed three representatives to make an appeal to the Shanghai City Government, the local Tangpu and Mr. H.C.E. Liu, ident of the University of Shanghai, for assistance.

With a view to opening the local Tangpu to open negotiations with the Government, it was decided at a meeting held recently to draw sketches of villages for poor people and submit them to the Tangpu. It is learned that the sketches have been prepared and sent to the Shanghai Special District Hut Dwellers' Association for remission to the local Tangpu.

According to information received, the squatters of the some 5,000 huts in the Eastern and Western Districts have been making preparations for the construction of villages for people. As regards the construction fees, the squatters of each straw hut will pay \$.50 a month and money will be deposited in various banks through the Shanghai Special District Hut Dwellers' Association.

Resolutions

In connection with the preparations for the construction of villages for people, the representatives of hut dwellers in the Western District recently held a meeting at which the following resolutions were passed :-

July 12, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

1. That a thorough investigation into the number of straw huts be carried out; that every squatter who agrees to the construction of villages for poor people pay a monthly charge of \$.55 up to the time when the construction is completed; that in the event of any squatter removing to some other place after payment of the funds for a period of one year, the Association refund half of the sum he has paid.
2. That health corps for hut dwellers be formed.
3. That a branch office of the Hut Dwellers' Association be inaugurated with its office on Mapei Road.

July 6, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

The Shanghai Public Daily News and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS MEET : RESOLUTIONS PASSED AND NOTICE ISSUED

With a view to devising measures for the construction of a model village for the accommodation of poor people, the representatives of the hut dwellers in the Western District of Shanghai held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday on Mapai Road. More than 50 representatives of the squatters were present as was also Mr. Chen Kiu-feng (陳九峰) of the Shanghai Municipality Hut Dwellers' Federation.

The following questions were brought up for discussion:-

(1) The construction of a model village for the accommodation of the poor people.

In connection with this question, it was explained by the chairman of the meeting, Ho Yu-meng (何玉蒙), that a census would first be instituted of the number of hut dwellers who are required to pay \$0.50 each per mensem towards the fund for the construction and \$0.05 for the maintenance of the Hut Dwellers' Association, if the members were in favour of such a scheme. This contribution will have to continue until the village has been constructed and in case anyone of the hut dwellers remove after having contributed for one year, he will be refunded half of his contributions.

(2) The establishment of a character-learning school.

(3) The formation of groups for the sanitation of the hut dwellers.

(4) The establishment of a branch federation of the hut dwellers on Mapai Road.

In the course of his speech delivered at the meeting, Chen Kiu-feng, representative of the Shanghai Hut Dwellers' Federation, stated that with a view to arousing the confidence of the hut dwellers in this scheme, a committee would be formed for the safe custody of the contributions. He further stated that the S.M.C. had promised to postpone the demolition of huts as a result of negotiations by the Bureau of Social Affairs and that a letter to this effect had been received by Chen Zing-ching (陳正清), the representative of the hut dwellers.

The following notice was yesterday issued by the Hut Dwellers' Federation:-

"This Federation was inaugurated for the sole purpose of working for the interests and welfare of the hut dwellers, i.e. to enable the hut dwellers to acquire peaceful and safe means of abode. It has always been the rule of the Federation to prohibit the collection of any expenses or rewards from the hut dwellers.

"With a view to devising measures for the fundamental solution of the question of residence of the hut dwellers, a scheme was sometime ago brought up for the inauguration of a committee for the construction of model villages for the accommodation of poor people. Preparations are now being made for the acceleration of

July 6, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

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this scheme, but prior to the inauguration of this committee, no contributions will be collected from the public, nor will any expenses be asked from the hut dwellers. Fearing that unscrupulous elements may defraud the hut dwellers under the good name of this Federation, this notice is hereby published for the general information of the squatters who are advised to arrest any of such elements who happen to approach them and take them to police stations to be dealt with."

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

CITIZENS' FEDERATION TAKES UP CAUSE OF BICYCLE
DEALERS: LETTER TO S.M.C. COMPLAINS OF INCREASE
IN LICENCE FEE

The First Special District Citizens' Federation yesterday morning sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

"We are in receipt of the following letter from the Shanghai Municipality Bicycle Dealers' and Makers' Association:-

"The recent change in the bicycle licence conditions means a camouflaged increase in the licence fees on bicycles and is liable to bring about a heavy blow to the business of our members in the latter part of every year. On the other hand, the change will also increase the burdens of citizens who have already fulfilled more obligations than the privileges enjoyed.

"As your Federation is an organization of citizens, a body that maintains justice and protects our rights and interests, we enclose herewith for your information a copy of the statement containing reasons refuting the change in the licence conditions and hope that your Federation will render us energetic support."

"It is to be noted that licence fees for vehicles in the International Settlement are either charged monthly or quarterly. However, the licence fees for bicycles are collected annually. In 1925, the annual charge for a bicycle was \$1, but since then, the charge has been increased to \$4, with an extra fee of \$0.20 for a licence plate. It was, however, provided that only \$2 would be charged if a licence for a bicycle was applied for on or after July 1.

"Unexpectedly, the S.M.C. has announced that as from 1937, the charge for a bicycle licence will be \$4 per annum, and that if a licence for a bicycle is applied for on or after September 30 in the year, the charge for the remaining months in the year will be \$2. The fee for the licence plate will be charged separately.

"We hereby request your Council to cancel the new bicycle licence conditions, which can hardly be shouldered by bicycle shops."

July 5, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Mr. Ying Yui-wei (应雲衛) said: "...we should do everything to expand this present movement so as to enable our fellow countrymen residing abroad to acquire some knowledge of this movement and pledge us their support....."

As a result of all these demands, it was unanimously decided at the meeting that a body be at once formed to deal with this question. Consequently, two names, "The Shanghai Cultural Circles' Federation" and "The Movement Committee of Shanghai Cultural Bodies for the Abolition of Settlement Film and Dramatic Censorship," were brought up for adoption. As a result of discussion, it was unanimously agreed to adopt the latter title, and subsequently Messrs. Chow Chien-yuin, Ah Ying (阿英), Yao Sin-nun, Ying Yui-wei and Tseu Han-mei were appointed to form a Preparatory Committee and to undertake the drafting of the regulations and manifestoes of the Committee.

The Star Daily News (明星日報) dated July 4 :-

RENAMING OF PEKING ROAD NOT LIKELY

Recently the Huchow Guild, the Chinese Rate-payers' Association and the First Special District Citizens' Federation submitted a written request to the S.M.C. asking that Peking Road be renamed Chen Ying Shih Road (陳英士路), citing the renaming of Thibet Road and Haiphong Road as Yu Ya Ching Road and Ching Hwa Road respectively as precedents.

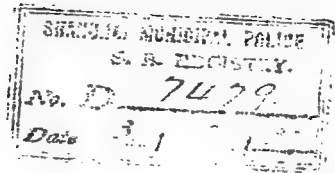
It is learned that the S.M.C. is of the opinion that the renaming of Thibet Road was due to special reasons, for Mr. Yu Ya-ching has been a resident of Shanghai for the long period of 30 years during which he has rendered great assistance in public affairs. Although the late General Chen Ying-shih (better known as General Chen Chi-mei) also rendered valuable service to the International Settlement during his tenure of office as Tuteh of Shanghai, his connections with this city were of comparatively short duration, and if the request to rename Peking Road after him is granted, the Council will soon find itself surrounded with other similar requests, the acceptance of which would of course be impossible. For this reason, the Council does not think it advisable to consider the request, and the realization of a Ying Shih Road is unlikely.

The Diamond (金鋼鑽) :-

HUT DWELLERS HOLD MEETING

About 50 representatives of hut dwellers in the Western District held a meeting in a straw hut, No. 217 "Pai Ma Road" (馬路) (Mapai Road), at 3 p.m. yesterday, during which the questions of building a poor people's village and establishing character-learning schools were discussed. It was resolved that each hut dweller pay 50 cents per month towards the fund for building the village, and 5 cents per month for the maintenance of the Hut Dwellers' Association.

Mr. Chen Kiu-feng (陳九峯) attended in response to an invitation to direct the proceedings at the meeting; he also delivered a short speech.



China Times publishes the following special article :-

HUT DWELLERS DEVISE MEANS FOR OWN RELIEF

On May 3, 476 straw huts in the Eastern District of Shanghai were demolished. Yesterday the eight straw huts in the Western District that were ordered to remove by the Shanghai Municipal Council were demolished.

With a view to devising beforehand ways and means for their relief, the squatters of unaffected huts have decided to convene a meeting of the dwellers in the remaining straw huts on July 4 at No. 208 Mapai Road, when the question of the construction of model villages for the accommodation of poor people will be brought up for discussion.

According to information secured by our representative from Hsu Sih-pang (徐錫鵬), a representative of the hut dwellers, it has been arranged among the hut dwellers to contribute \$055 each hut per mensem towards the fund for the construction of such premises. Such contributions when collected will be forwarded to the Shanghai Special Area Hut Dwellers' Federation for transmission to banks for safe custody. A census will be taken of the number of the hut dwellers who will then be required to sign a declaration form to be submitted for reference to the Shanghai Special Area Hut Dwellers' Preparatory Committee for the Construction of Model Villages for Accommodation of Poor People.

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Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS TO CONTRIBUTE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF POOR PEOPLE'S HOUSES

It may be recalled that the hut dwellers of the western district of Shanghai the other day detailed three representatives to call on the Shanghai City Government, the local Tangpu Headquarters and Dr. H.C.E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, appealing for assistance, after which a meeting was convened at which it was resolved to draw a plan of the eight huts that the Shanghai Municipal Council intends to demolish for submission to the local Tangpu so as to facilitate its negotiations with the S.M.C.

It is now learned that this plan has already been drawn up and was submitted to the Hut Dwellers' Federation of the Special Area of Shanghai yesterday.

It is also learned that the hut dwellers of the eastern and western districts are now contemplating preparations for the construction of model villages for poor people, and that the squatters of each hut will have to contribute \$0.50 every month towards the expenses for the construction of such premises. With a view to avoiding foul play and to bringing about this object which is really beneficial to the poor people, such contributions will be forwarded jointly by the hut dwellers to the banks for safe custody.

June 25, 1937.

Afternoon Registration.

Date 25/6/37

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

STREET CAMPAIGN BY BOY SCOUTS FOR FAMINE RELIEF

In view of the severe drought prevailing this year in Honan, Szechuen, Kweichow, Kansu and Shansi, the Famine Relief Association formed by local benevolent bodies has requested the Board of Management of the Shanghai Boy Scouts to instruct all the local scouts to solicit public contributions on the various streets of the International Settlement on June 25 and 26.

This request was granted and the boy scouts have been instructed to call at the Zung Chi Dong Benevolent Association (仁濟堂), Yunnan Road, at 8 a.m. to-day for subscription books before commencing public solicitation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS OF SHOPS AND FACTORIES DISCUSS MILITARY TRAINING

In view of the fact that most of the people who have undergone military training are ordinary citizens and shop-assistants and that leading people in various shops and factories in this locality have not taken part in the training, the directors and managers of local shops and factories have recently formed, through the co-operation and guidance of the Citizens' Training Office, a committee of 13 persons to deal with the matter.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the committee held a meeting in a certain building in the French Concession, at which some 150 representatives of owners of shops and factories attended. It is reported that the question of training of leading people in shops and factories and plans for the training of ordinary citizens were discussed.

Shanghai Evening News dated June 24 :-

HUT DWELLERS SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT

Wu Yu-men (胡玉山), Zung Zing-ching (陳靜卿) and Li Tuh-shan (李德山), representatives of hut dwellers in the Western District called at the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs on the morning of June 23 and submitted an appeal against the demolition of their huts. They later went to the University of Shanghai to see Dr. H. C. E. Liu, the President, but as he was out, they were received by Mrs. Liu.

At 2 p.m. the same day the three representatives convened an urgent meeting of representatives at No. 8 Vei Ziang Li (衛建里) alleyway (no road name given). Sixteen representatives of hut dwellers were present, with Wu Yu-men presiding. It was resolved to prepare a plan of the huts and submit it to the Shanghai City Government so as to enable it to carry on negotiations with the Shanghai Municipal Council.

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Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

WESTERN DISTRICT HUT OWNERS THANK S.M.C. FOR REASSURING STATEMENT

Alarmed at the notification issued by the S.M.C. ordering them to demolish their straw huts before June 30, the squatters in the vicinity of Penang, Yenping and Seymour Roads in the Western District recently appealed to various public bodies for help.

On June 22, a report was published in local newspapers to the effect that Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., when interviewed, denied having ordered the demolition of straw huts in the Western District.

The squatters in question yesterday sent the following letter to Mr. Fessenden, the Secretary-General:-

"We were much surprised at reading the report published in local newspapers on June 22 to the effect that Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., had denied having ordered the removal of straw huts in the Western District and had stated that the Council did not issue any notification for the removal nor was it prepared for such a move at present.

"It is to be noted that straw huts No.236 on Penang Road, No.173 on Yenping Road, and Nos.129, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135 on Seymour Road did receive copies of a notification from the Council ordering removal before June 30.

With the denial by the Secretary-General of the report, it is evident that there has been no such order for demolition of straw huts in the Western District and that the excessive use of authority by certain person or persons unknown is responsible for the issue of the copies of the notification.

"We therefore request the Council to make a close investigation into the matter and to punish the unlawful elements, thereby maintaining peace and order in the district. If the Council regards an examination of the original copies of the notification as necessary, we shall be pleased to mail photographs of the notification. We feel very grateful for the action of the Secretary-General who, in consideration of the hardships of the squatters, has denied the report of the proposed demolition of straw huts in the Western District."

China Times (comment) :-

From Straw Huts to Sheds: S.M.C. Extends Its Interference

The demolition of straw huts has been extended from the Eastern District to the Western District. The demolition of lofts has been suggested. Now a shed erected over the court yard of a house has been demolished by force with incidental damage to other property.

Of course the S.M.C. can find plenty of reasons for its actions, such as "harmful to the appearance of the city," "endangering public safety," etc. Did it not tell the hut dwellers of the Eastern District that there were many

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China Times :-

DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS IN WESTERN DISTRICT : DWELLERS TO
APPEAL TO SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT TO-DAY

Accused by the S.M.C. of impairing the good looks of the district and of being insanitary, 476 straw huts in the Eastern District of Shanghai were automatically demolished on May 3 by their owners who were given by the Council a compensation of \$14 per hut. Since then, several thousand of these indigent people have been suffering the hardship of homelessness. Now, the hut dwellers in the Western District are apparently going to suffer in a like manner as they have received notices from the S.M.C. ordering them to remove before the end of June.

The straw huts which the S.M.C. wishes to demolish are situated in the vicinity of the Kiaochow Road Park. They are in all eight in number, two on Seymour Road, one on Yenping Road and five on Changping Road.

It is only natural that these hut dwellers are alarmed at the receipt of notices from the S.M.C. for them to remove, because the huts are their whole property. Moreover, some of the hut dwellers in the Western District, besides working as coolies, keep vegetable plots, while others rear pigs. The place looks like a small rural district. This is the result of their hard work by turning what was formerly a piece of waste ground into the present fertile fields. Now, their several years of toil will be rendered futile. The S.M.C. wishes to demolish only eight huts at present, but who knows what it will do in the future?

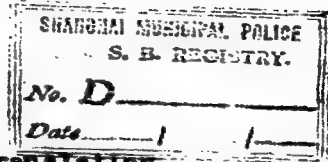
For the sake of their security in the future, the entire body of hut dwellers in the Western District of Shanghai on June 16 submitted petitions to the local Tangpu and the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On June 17, they called on Mr. Dao Loh-jing (戴乐敬), Secretary of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association. Mr. Dao later detailed Mr. Chen Kiu-feng (陈九丰) to open negotiations with the S.M.C. The hut dwellers also appealed to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation and to Mr. Yu Ya-ching, a Chinese Councillor of the S.M.C. Mr. Yu also detailed Mr. Chen Kiu-feng to open negotiations with the S.M.C. over the matter. On June 20, the hut dwellers submitted a petition to the Shanghai Municipality Hut Dwellers' Federation and later they paid a visit to Dr. H.C.E. Liu (刘国恩) enquiring as to the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people.

To-day the hut dwellers will make an appeal to the Shanghai City Government for assistance. A translation of their appeal is as follows :-

"We have lived in Shanghai for years and have leased land from Chinese people and erected straw huts on it in order to protect ourselves from the wind and rain. The huts are located in isolated places and the S.M.C. long ago surveyed and made plots of the locations and issued number plates for the huts.

June 23, 1937.

Morning Translation



"We are manual labourers. The wages we earn are hardly sufficient to provide us with food. Since the January 28 hostilities, business conditions have gone from bad to worse and at present one or two out of every ten houses in the Settlement are unoccupied, resulting in a decrease in the income of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

"A large number of the Chinese people are suffering from the fact that foreigners have seized control of finances in this country. The high-sounding talk about the appearance of the city is really aimed at the destruction of business in Shanghai, which is the most important commercial city in China and the greatest market in the world. In this city, many factories are to be found, belonging mostly to the Chinese, which employ large numbers of workers and produce articles at great speed and thus constitute an obstruction to the sale of foreign goods.

"New political tactics are being used to demolish our huts. This is tantamount to driving the factory workers living in these huts away from Shanghai. There will then be a shortage in workers, the rate of production of Chinese goods will be retarded, and the plot to push the sale of foreign goods will then be gradually realized.

"Nearly 500 huts situated to the west of Chao Yang Road (朝陽路) were demolished in April. The hut dwellers affected were left in a miserable condition; they did not know where to go, for they neither had any land in their native places which they could farm nor could they get work in any port except Shanghai.

"But does the right of using the land belong to the S.M.C. or the landowner? We are not conversant with the law in the Settlement, but according to common reasoning, we should think the right belongs to the landowner. We obtained the permission of the landowner to lease the land and erect straw huts thereon; in our opinion, therefore, the action of the S.M.C. in forcibly ordering us to demolish the huts is improper.

"The several thousand huts belonging to us are our property. Unexpectedly, on June 15, S.M.C. officials withdrew the number plates of six huts west of Seymour Road, one hut south of Penang Road and one west of Yienping Road. On the next day a notification was issued ordering us to remove before June 30 but making no mention of the place to which we should remove. Our huts occupy only a small space and are located off side roads; the area is unsuitable for any other kind of structure. Nor can the removal of the huts facilitate road construction since on all four sides of the huts there are large houses which cannot yet be demolished. In any case, since the hut dwellers are at the moment soliciting assistance from public bodies to build houses to accommodate poor people, no demolition of huts should take place.

"The Shanghai City Government is requested to open negotiations with the S.M.C. for a postponement of the demolition of huts so as to relieve the tens of thousands of hut dwellers of their troubles. When the poor people's quarters are completed, we will voluntarily and gradually demolish the huts.

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June 23, 1937.

Morning Translation.

"Besides sending this petition to you, we have made similar requests to the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the local Tangpu, the Chinese Rate-payers' Association, the Citizens' Federation, the Hut Dwellers' Federation, Mr. Yu Ya-ching and Dr. H.C.E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai.

Zung Zing-ching (陳靜舫), Wu Yu-men (胡玉門) and other representatives of hut dwellers in the Western District."

Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition published the following comment on June 22:

PROTESTS AGAINST ACTION OF S.M.C. IN FORCING YINGZIANGKONG HAWKERS TO TAKE OUT LICENCES.

Recently, the S.M.C. detailed a number of uniformed men and detectives to compel the vegetable hawkers in the vicinity of the Yingziangkong Village to take out licences from the Council. The vegetable baskets of those who had no money to pay for the licences were detained, and fines were imposed upon the owners.

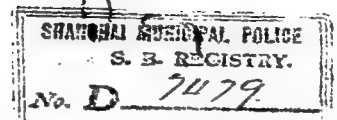
In view of the fact that unreasonable and outrageous taxation by the S.M.C. seriously affects the livelihood of common people, the Citizens' Federation has written to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association requesting it to open negotiations with the Council. We cannot but mention the following points in this connection:-

- 1) According to the S.M.C. Regulations, it is not necessary for persons carrying articles on their shoulders or backs to take out licences. Why are vegetable hawkers required to pay licence fees? Does not the action of the S.M.C. violate its own Regulations?
- 2) The licence fee for vegetable hawkers to carry on business in markets in the busy districts is no more than \$0.50. Why does the S.M.C. now wish the vegetable hawkers to pay \$2 in licence fees? This clearly shows that the S.M.C. is purposely oppressing them.
- 3) The Yingziangkong Village is a part of the extra-Settlement area. As the S.M.C. has not carried out any services in that village, it is unreasonable for it to levy heavy taxation from vegetable hawkers.

From the abovementioned three points, we can see that the action of the S.M.C. in forcing vegetable hawkers to take out licences is improper.

Speaking from a humanitarian point of view, to say nothing of the legal basis, the S.M.C. should not exploit these vegetable hawkers, in consideration of the fact that the profit a hawker can obtain from the sale of two baskets of vegetables is very small and with this little profit, he has to maintain the living of the members of his family.

If it is for the sake of sanitation in the Settlement that the S.M.C. restricts the vegetable hawkers from doing business along the streets, then is it true that sanitation in the Settlement will be improved when



June 23, 1937.

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National Herald and other local newspapers:

TANGPU AND OTHER ORGANS MEDIATE IN SILK STRIKES

Through the mediation of the local Tangpu, political and police organs, the strikers of the Mayor and the Ching Wei Silk Weaving Factories have returned to work. The principal instigators in the strikes have been arrested on divers dates and sent to the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters to be dealt with.

To support their demand for the release of the arrested hands, the workers of the Pao Hwa, the Vai Pao and other Silk Weaving Factories in the Western District are still on strike.

At 3.30 p.m. yesterday, the local Tangpu, political and police organs held a joint meeting at the Tangpu Headquarters at which it was resolved that measures to deal with the labour troubles at silk weaving factories in the Western District be decided upon after an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the strikes had been made by officials of the local Tangpu and other political organs.

Shanghai Public Daily News and other local newspapers:

OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY S.M.C. ON DEMOLITION OF HUTS
IN WESTERN DISTRICT

Recently, a report was published in local newspapers to the effect that the squatters in the Western District had been ordered by the S.M.C. to demolish their straw huts before June 30.

Interviewed by our reporter yesterday, a spokesman of the S.M.C. made the following statement:- "The straw huts which the S.M.C. has ordered to be demolished are only eight in number, one situated at the corner of Seymour and Penang Roads, one at the corner of Yenping and Chongping Roads and the remaining six at the corner of Chongping and Ferry Roads. The abovementioned eight huts occupy land belonging to the Council. Owing to the fact that the Council intends to place the land in question to its own use, copies of a notification ordering the squatters concerned to demolish the eight straw huts before June 30 were issued on June 16 and 17 respectively.

"In order to show some consideration for the hardships of the squatters, the Council has promised to issue a compensation of \$14 to the owners for each hut demolished. As soon as the demolition is completed, the squatters in the eight huts can draw the money at the Branch Office of the Public Works Department on Markham Road. The report in circulation to the effect that all the straw huts in the Western District will be demolished is absolutely untrue."

June 23, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

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"The advocacies of cessation of civil wars and co-operation among all parties, cliques, and classes of people were both aimed at the preservation of strength for resistance against Japan and their concentration under the Government. In fact, every word that was said had the object of offering resistance against Japan.

"We advocated that freedom of speech be granted in order to stimulate the anti-Japanese sentiment among the people, that popular movements be allowed in order to organize the people's force for resistance against Japan, and that the people's livelihood be improved in order to nourish the people's resisting power against Japan, because our country was still lingering in an agricultural era and the people had not been enlisted in the various sections of national economic undertakings. While it was possible to mobilize the wealth of the country in time of war, it was impossible to mobilize the people since they had no clear recognition of their country. It was our opinion, therefore, that in order to launch a national war, painstaking revelation and organization work must be accomplished, and if preparations were to be made for offering resistance to Japan, this should be the fundamental preparation to be made.

"While we agreed to quick and effective preparations, we also advocated that resistance be offered whenever we were attacked by our enemy. This we held necessary because while resistance was the object of the preparations, it was also the foremost requirement to be fulfilled. Unless we were determined to offer resistance whenever attacked, it would be impossible to draw up any national defence plan.

"Co-operation with Great Britain, the U.S.A., France and Soviet Russia was advocated with a view to forming an international front against aggression. It should be evident that its object was to strengthen the power of resistance against Japan.

"In short, since we held resistance to Japan to be the final object, all our advocacies were only the means of attaining this object and the application of such means could not have gone against this object.

"It was not infrequently said that the expression 'cessation of civil wars' had too broad a meaning and could have easily been used improperly. The mistake in this belief lay in the fact that the object of resistance against Japan was left aside when interpreting this expression. If it was remembered that the advocacy of cessation of civil wars was inspired by pity at the waste of strength which could be used to resist Japan, it would be seen that no party in the country could use this expression as a cloak under which to carry out any act that would obstruct the offering of resistance to Japan. We only wished that the Government would launch an expedition against any military force that submitted itself to the utilization of the enemy.

No. D

Date

June 23, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

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"From what is said in the foregoing and in view of the embarrassing circumstances the Government was in, the accused, whilst burning with grief over their nation and people, were forced to make urgent appeals. As executive members of the National Salvation Association, the accused, being straightforward, had caused worries to the Government which finally issued orders for their arrest. Upon reflection, the accused now feel sorry for their past deeds! Seven months have elapsed since their apprehension, during which time many things have taken place, such as the recovery of the Pailinmiao Temple, the peaceful settlement of the Sian Coup and the successful conclusion of the Third Plenary Session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang. It was not until this time that the determination of the Government to resist external aggression was known to the public. At present the policies of the Government in internal and external affairs are generally what have been inspired by the National Salvation Association; the only difference lies in the speed and manner of executing them.

"The Government has the power to make final decisions, while it is the duty of the people to support and supervise the Government in such affairs. Under such circumstances, the accused firmly believe that the only defect in the past activities of the National Salvation Association is its failure to remove misunderstandings and that in future the National Salvation Association will work harmoniously with the policies of the Government. With this belief, the accused wish to exert their every effort to resist Japan and help the nation under the leadership of the Government. If their wish is not considered and if they are punished, it is feared that this will prove not only harmful to the nation but to the Government as well. The accused have neglected their own interests since they have offered their lives to the nation.

"As far as the accused know, the recent activities of the National Salvation Association have conformed themselves to the object of safeguarding the interests of the State and the Association's sincere request for the leadership by the Government has repeatedly made its appearance in its various documents. The opinions and criticisms expressed by the National Salvation Association in the past in regard to the National Congress and the Constitution all prove that the avowed object of the Association is to offer resistance to Japan and that it has not entertained other political views.

"Under these circumstances, the accused are of the opinion that if the Government will give its directions, the National Salvation Association will naturally advance a step further to support the Government in the national unification, the development of national economic reconstruction and the consolidation of popular force of resistance against Japan. At present the crisis facing North China is still imminent and the enemy are ever watchful for an opportunity to strike. The accused are overwhelmed with sorrow at the thought and they are longing, even in their dreams, to offer their services to their country. For this reason, your Honourable Court is requested to find them not guilty."

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June 22, 1937.

Morning Translation 22 6.31

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

S.M.C. AGAIN ORDERS REMOVAL OF HUT DWELLERS
IN WESTERN DISTRICT

Alarmed at the notification of the S.M.C. for them to remove before June 30, the hut dwellers in the vicinity of Kiaochow Road Park in the Western District of Shanghai have been appealing to various local public bodies for support. Yesterday, these hut dwellers received a further notice from the S.M.C. pressing for their removal. In consequence, they appointed representatives to request the Citizens' Federation and other public bodies to open immediate negotiations with the S.M.C. asking the latter to rescind the order.

The hut dwellers in the Western District are different from those in the Eastern District, the latter being mostly pedlars or wheelbarrow and ricksha coolies. The hut dwellers in the Western District are market gardeners and their huts are surrounded with vegetable plots. In the former days the area in the vicinity of Yenping Road was all waste land and as a result of several years of hard labour on the part of the hut dwellers, the land has now been turned into cultivated vegetable plots. If the order for the demolition of the huts is to be enforced, these dwellers will have to abandon their fields and will thus be deprived of their means of livelihood. They are now expecting relief from the authorities.

Lih Pao :-

Mr. Fessenden's Denial

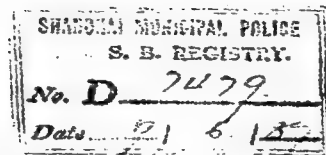
Of late, reports have been current that the S.M.C. has ordered the hut dwellers in the Western District to remove by the end of June. Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., yesterday refuted such reports and stated that the Council had not issued any notice for the demolition of straw huts nor was it prepared for such a move for the time being.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

COLLECTION OF EXCESSIVE MUNICIPAL RATE BY S.M.C. : CITIZENS'
FEDERATION TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation has received a report from its 35th Branch stating that on its monthly rental of \$837 which it is paying to the Yih Feong Company (益丰公司) for the lease of several houses on Chefoo Road, the Tien Zoen Hotel (天泉酒店) has to pay to the S.M.C. quarterly a General Municipal Rate amounting to \$334.74 at the rate of 14%. However, according to the rate receipts, the S.M.C. has collected since the Autumn quarter of 1935 a Municipal Rate of \$359.24 every quarter, which is \$24.50 in excess. The total amount which the S.M.C. has collected in excess up to the Spring quarter of this year is \$171.50. Repeated negotiations with the S.M.C. for refund of the money have yielded no result.

Believing that the excessive collection of General Municipal Rate by the S.M.C. may have affected others beside the Tien Zoen Hotel, the Citizens' Federation has decided to take the matter up with the S.M.C.



June 19, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Evening News dated June 18 and other local newspapers:-

S.M.C. URGED TO BUILD POOR PEOPLE'S QUARTERS

The following letter was sent yesterday to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation:-

"Fearing that the Council's decision gradually to bring about the demolition of atraw huts would render the hut dwellers homeless, this Federation some time ago suggested that the Council build poor people's quarters to accommodate the hut dwellers and other poor people.

"Now that the demolition of huts has been actually carried out and the Council is at the same time proposing the demolition of lofts, the carrying out of our suggestion is more necessary than ever.

"The Council is requested to pay due regard to the difficulties of the poor people and build the quarters as soon as possible."

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May 24, 1937.

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In addition, 180 workers of three factories located on Edinburgh Road and Brennan Road, O.O.L., and approximately 600 employees of seven silk weaving factories situated in Chapei continue on strike this morning, either to demand the issue of a monthly bonus of two days' pay or the enforcement of the terms laid down by the Bureau of Social Affairs in the settlement of the recent general strike of the trade.

Japan-China Cotton Mill (Japanese), Pootung
- temporarily ceases operations

The Japan-China Cotton Mill, Pootung, closed at 2 a.m. May 23 as a result of the machinery being out of order. Approximately 3,000 workers are affected by the suspension.

Miscellaneous

Squatters' Federation - Activities

On the afternoon of May 21, three leading members of the Squatters' Federation, 53 Chaoyan Road, called at the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 50 Hongkong Road, and the First Special District Citizens' Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, and submitted copies of a petition requesting the appointment of officials of these organizations to assist in the scheme to raise funds for the construction of houses to replace huts.

In connection with this scheme, the Squatters' Federation has decided to form a "Squatters' Welfare Association" under the control of seven squatter delegates and eight representatives of local public bodies.

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May 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Chao Pao and other local newspapers :-

ROBBERS PREFER CONCESSION GAOL TO THAT OF SETTLEMENT

Last winter Huang Ah-ying (黃阿英), Wang Tseng-kyi (王正紀) and Fang Ching-kwei (方金奎) were sentenced by the Shanghai First Special District Court to varying terms of imprisonment for committing robberies in the International Settlement. Being unable to tolerate the severe conditions in the Settlement Gaol, the four prisoners sometime ago confessed to the Governor of the Gaol that they had taken part in the robbery at the firm of Messrs. Seth, Mancell & McLure in the French Concession on June 9, 1934 and also in other robberies. This confession was made in the hope that they would be extradited to serve their sentence in the 2nd Special District Gaol in the French Concession.

Consequently they were handed over to the French Police and were later formally charged at the Shanghai 2nd Special District Court. In view of the fact that they had already been sentenced for successive acts of robbery by the Shanghai First Special District Court, the Judge of the Shanghai 2nd Special District Court deemed it improper to lay further charges against them and therefore ordered that they be not prosecuted.

The prisoners are at present detained in the detention house of the 2nd Special District Court. Whether or not their hope of serving their sentence in the 2nd Special District Gaol in the French Concession will be realized remains to be seen.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

SQUATTERS TO CONTRIBUTE SAVINGS TO CONTRUCT HOUSES

The squatters in the various districts of the International Settlement are making preparations to organize a "Squatters' House Building Savings Society" to which they will contribute savings for the construction of houses, so as to solve their living question.

They have appointed Tang An-ping (唐安平), Soe Hui-tsao (蘇惠藻), Zia Bei-kwang (謝培光) and others to make the necessary preparations. A set of measures governing the safe-keeping and appropriation of the savings have been drawn up.

Yesterday, the squatters appointed Tang An-ping and others as delegates to request the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Shanghai District Association, the Federation of Various Charitable Institutions, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation and other public bodies to appoint their deputies to take part in the formation of a "Poor People's Welfare Association" to give guidance and assistance.

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May 7, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao publishes the following article :-

WHERE WILL THE SQUATTERS GO?

We are glad to see a peaceful settlement of the question of demolishing the straw huts which we were afraid in the beginning might end in an incident. This peaceful settlement, however, is not so satisfactory as we imagine. Where will the squatters go after the demolition of their huts?

By the peaceful settlement of the dispute, the S.M.C. agrees to pay on May 10 \$14 per hut to the squatters of 400 huts to the west of Lay Road who demolish their huts not later than May 6. There is also one provision that if those squatters do not pull down their huts by May 8, the Council will force the demolition and cancel the allowance to them. This agreement was signed by Ying Ih-fu (殷一甫), one of the squatters' representatives, who did not inform the squatters of the terms before he gave his signature.

Let us look at the plight of those squatters who have been forced to remove. According to newspaper reports on May 5, the majority of squatters who have demolished their huts are homeless and pass the night in streets and alleyway entrances, while a small number of them have drifted to the squatters' district to the east of Lay Road where they have erected new huts.

It seems to us that the peaceful settlement of the dispute has not proved of much use because already some unfavourable results have cropped up. Firstly, new huts are being erected in the district where huts have not yet been ordered to remove; this will make more trouble for the Council. Secondly, the sleeping of squatters at night in streets and alleyway entrances does not improve the appearance and sanitation of the district.

According to newspaper reports published on May 5, there are about 200 hut owners who have not yet observed the order of removal. It remains to be seen whether an unexpected incident will arise or not when the time limit of May 8 arrives.

It is hoped that the Council will arrive at a better method of solving the question.

FILE

S.S. Kuo
1937

Other Settlement Squatters Offered \$14 To Move On By Shanghai Municipal Council

**Dangles Cash Bait To
Get More Hutters
To Vacate**

**LATEST VENTURE
PROVES SUCCESS**

**Another Shantytown Of
500 Shacks To Be
Wrecked In Fall**

Seeking to further extend its hut demolition program through cash compensation, the Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday offered to pay each squatter \$14 if a group of shack owners proves willing to voluntarily tear down their structures and move away.

The Council's offer came yesterday following the successful completion of its original plan of clearing 476 huts in the Yulin Road district. These squatters, through an arrangement made with the Council by their representatives, received \$14 each yesterday after they had demolished their own huts and moved away.

Satisfied With Results

Satisfied with the new compensation method in carrying out its long-standing hut clearing program the Council, THE CHINA PRESS learned, stands ready to negotiate with representatives of any group of hutters on a similar basis.

The chief condition laid down by Mr. A. F. Gimson, Commissioner of Public Works, was that the Council would be willing to make the \$14 payment only in the event that a group of hutters is prepared to demolish their huts.

He did not specify the minimum number of huts required, but stated that because of the irregular nature of the grouping and construction of the huts, the Council does not deem it possible to deal with individual hutters.

Must Wreck Own Shacks

Another requirement for the hutters to receive their compensation money was that they must tear down their own shacks and move away the debris. In the demolition of the 476 huts in the eastern area last week, Public Works Department foremen were on hand to supervise the clearance work.

Together with their bid for the huts to tear down their own huts, S.M.C. officials also stated yesterday that another group of huts, totaling about 500, is slated to go some time this autumn. The same method of paying a \$14 compensation will be followed.

Meantime, 430 squatters, out of the total of 476, called at the Antung Road depot of the P.W.D. yesterday to receive their \$14. The remaining hutters are expected to visit the depot today to get the money.

Only Nest Piles Remain

On the long stretch of land once occupied by the group of huts, neat piles of old straw mats taken from demolished shacks were the only visible evidence yesterday that the ground was formerly the locale of a busy shanty-town community. According to P.W.D. officials, a number of the 476 hutters had taken up residences in nearby Chinese houses, while others had moved to Chapel and other places. Strict precautions have been taken by the Department during the past six months against the erection of any new huts.

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Monday Pay Day For 490 Hut Dwellers

Only 6 Shanty Town
Houses Remain
Standing

OWNERS PRESSED
TO BEAT DEADLINE

\$14 Will Be Paid To
Each Owner Here
Tomorrow

Monday will be pay-day for some 490 squatters who have lived up to their agreement with the Shanghai Municipal Council to tear down their huts in the Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road areas at \$14 per hut. Only six huts of the 496 scheduled for demolition were still standing at dusk last night and it is possible that they will have disappeared by this morning.

The work of demolishing the huts commenced Monday morning, two days after the agreement with the Council had been signed. Owners of the dwellings, hard-pressed for time to beat the deadline set for Saturday night, worked hard throughout the week and had succeeded in removing 490 of their huts before darkness overtook them yesterday. They continued to work, however, at the business of removing refuse and garbage from the land their homes had once occupied.

Mr. A. F. Gimson, Commissioner of Public Works, stated yesterday that he was well satisfied with the smooth way in which the demolition was carried out. He also added that no extension of time will be given the owners of the few huts left standing last night. They will forfeit their claims to the \$14 promised each hut owner by the Council.

As matters now stand, each owner who has torn down and moved his hut possesses a document certifying his ownership. On presentation of this document at the Public Works Depot on Antung Road tomorrow morning, he will receive his promised compensation.

It is stated that some of the hut dwellers are experiencing difficulty in finding cheap housing, but it is the opinion of the Council that there are still plenty of low-priced quarters available and no untoward hardships are expected.

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Hut Village Demolition Is Completed

Council To Compensate Owners At P. W. Depot This Morning

MANY HUTS CARRIED OVER TO CHAPEI

Dwellers Scatter In All Directions As Zero Hour Approaches

The last of the 473 huts, which were earmarked to be demolished at the beginning of this month, were being pulled down by their owners in the Yulin Road district yesterday morning, notwithstanding the fact that the deadline for their removal had been set for Saturday midnight by the Council. Only 18 of the almost 500 huts were still standing yesterday, and authorities expected them to be removed before sundown, thus bringing to a close a series of negotiations between the council and the squatters' representatives.

The compensation of \$14 being made by the Council to each bona-fide owner of a hut, who pulled it down upon the recent order, will be made from the Antung Road Depot of the Public Works Department this morning; almost \$7,000 will be paid out to the squatters. The payment of the compensation will be made on presentation of a document certifying its ownership and also showing the chop of an inspector demolished and removed.

According to the authorities, a large number of the squatters picked up their huts with all their belongings and carried them over and erected them in Chapei. Statements were made by the representatives of the squatters that the demolition order worked a great hardship on a section of the dwellers.

Attention Given

The situation was normal in both the Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road Police districts yesterday. The Yangtszepoo Police Station reported that all the huts, which had to be pulled down, had been removed prior to the deadline set for midnight on Saturday. About 18 huts were still standing in the Yulin Road Police district, however, yesterday. No trouble of any kind was seen among the hut dwellers in the last few days.

In view of the considerable amount of the compensation of \$14 to each hut owner, it is expected that the Council will be able to carry out more than 100 huts per year as originally intended. An effort will be made to demolish another 500 huts in the district during a short time. It is expected that the demolition order will be carried out in a more systematic manner.

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Hut Village 50 Per Cent. Demolished

Commissioner States His
Satisfaction With
Progress Made

SATURDAY DEADLINE TO
BE OBSERVED NOW

Chinese Press Here States
Dwellers Are Suffering
From Loss Of Homes

The hut dweller's village in Yangtzepoo, which has recently been the object of so much interest, seemed definitely headed toward complete destruction yesterday with the announcement made by officials of the Public Works Department that about half the total number of huts had been demolished. In spite of reports that many dwellers were still objecting to the Council's order, it was thought probable by officials in charge that all the huts would be torn down and cleared away by Saturday.

In view of the fact that the final orders providing for a compensation of \$14 to each owner were distributed at the beginning of the week, Mr. A. F. Gimson, Commissioner of Public Works, stated that in his opinion the work of demolition had been carried on as rapidly as could be expected.

Plans are now being made for the payment of about \$7,000 to the owners at the Public Works Depot on Antung Road next Monday as compensation for the destruction of their huts. Every owner is now in the possession of a document certifying his ownership and as the hut is demolished this is duly stamped by inspectors on hand at the village site, and money will be paid out at the Public Works Department of these documents.

No Trouble Expected

Although the Chinese press referred to certain instances of hardship due to the demolition of the huts, no serious trouble connected with the move was reported yesterday. It was understood, however, that some hut dwellers were still planning to revive the plan for paying an annual rental of \$2 per hut to establish a building fund for the construction of adequate housing for poor families in Shanghai.

It has been suggested that many of the hut dwellers are finding it difficult to obtain other shelter after the destruction of their homes, but the Council's answer to this is still that there is plenty of cheap housing in the vicinity. Many of the dwellers, it is stated, are what might be described as a floating population and will undergo no great hardship from the destruction of the huts.

Programme Unchanged

Mr. Gimson explained to an interviewer yesterday that the Council has no intention of abandoning its quota system for the destruction of huts, which calls for the demolition of about one-tenth of the original total per year. It is now hoped that about 500 more huts may be destroyed this autumn, bringing this year's total to about 1,000 units. At this rate it would take about five years to do away with all the huts in Shanghai, but a minimum utilization of the quota would see the destruction of the last hut in about 10 years.

The Commissioner also pointed to the fact that the Council has not permitted the construction of any new huts since last August, a ruling which was the natural outcome of the removal of 900 huts in 1933 without any trouble.

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Shanty-Razing Gets Under Way

Hut-Dwellers At Work Tearing Down Shacks In Yangtzepoo

Demolishing work on the 476 huts in the Yulin and Yangtzepoo Roads districts was to start this afternoon, according to Mr. A. F. Gimson, commissioner of public works in the S.M.C. The dwellers of the huts marked for razing by the Council at a meeting held on Friday afternoon between representatives of the squatters and the Council, were to receive official notices this afternoon from the Public Works Department advising them of the fact that they have to demolish their huts by May 6, and remove all materials, by May 8, from the sites of the huts, and that upon presentation of the notice after all the work is completed, on May 10, they will receive the \$14 promised them by the S.M.C. as compensation.

The Municipal Council's plan is to have all of the 500-odd unhygienic and unsanitary straw huts in which Shanghai's poor live demolished finally, so as to force these workers to dwell in cleaner and roomier houses which will offer less fire hazards. It is anticipated, however, that the razing of these dwellings will cost the Council about \$70,000 as a precedent has been set by the payment of \$14 to the heads of those huts that are to be razed by May 6. It is unlikely that the rest of the 5000 dwellers will demolish their huts without compensation.

This agreement between the S.M.C. and the squatters states that only on condition the dwellers raze their huts by themselves, using their own tools and modes of transportation, will they receive the \$14 promised them. In an interview with the Shanghai Evening Post on Saturday, Mr. Stirling Fessenden, secretary-general of the S.M.C., stated the Council preferred to pay that much money rather than have bloodshed and strife.

On the areas taken up by the straw huts there are at the present time several houses with eight times the floor space that the huts have, and yet these houses remain unoccupied as the squatters prefer to pay less for their dirty huts rather than live in cleaner and healthier dwellings that cost slightly more.

In connection with this plan to demolish these unsanitary huts, Dr. Herman C. K. Liu, president of the University of Shanghai, of which the Social Service Center on Yangtzepoo Road is a division, will participate in the movement to erect a number of model houses in the Yangtzepoo district of the city to accommodate the poor and the community.

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1937

BEGGARS' HUTS

The Current Tittle-Tattle

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With the recent report of the Housing Committee in mind, one's sympathies in some measure may extend to the tenants of those miserable dwellings which have been erected without building permits and which the Council are now endeavouring to eradicate.

It would of course be ridiculous to give the slightest credence to the rumour that the growth of this menace into such formidable dimensions can be traced directly to the door of that Municipal Department whose duty it has been to safeguard the health of the Settlement and to circumvent the erection of undesirable structures.

Neither can we be expected to believe the current tittle-tattle that representatives of that Department have, for years, not only encouraged the erection of these huts, but have actually been in receipt of regular payments from the tenants, thus creating a very lucrative and dangerous racket for which the Department would both invite and deserve the severest censure.

NOTANDA.

Shanghai, Apr. 29.

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SHANGHAI PUBLIC DAILY NEWS
S. B. REGISTER
No. D 7479
Date 20 / 5 / 34

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May 20, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Public Daily News (申報) :-

FLIGHT OF THE HUT DWELLERS

The demolition of 500 straw huts, east of Lay Road in the Eastern District, is in progress.

It is learned that squatters whose huts are being demolished pass their nights in alleyways and by the side of garbage boxes. Some sleep by the roadside and their condition is most deplorable. We do not know whether the responsible officials of the S.M.C., who are fed by the ratepayers, own motor cars and live in large buildings, are pleased at seeing such melancholy conditions.

The S.M.C. has issued a sum of \$7,000 to the squatters as compensation and some 2,000 squatters have become homeless. Such is the condition of the squatters whose huts are demolished, and those who still live in their huts should think how they can permanently preserve the safety of their lives and property. We must pay close attention to the matter and the public should render support to the unfortunate squatters.

Chun Chung Sin Wen (群衆新聞) :-

Hut Dwellers Compared with the People in the North-east

It is said that before the Shanghai Municipal Council demolished the straw huts, it signed an agreement with twenty-two representatives of the hut dwellers. This agreement deprived more than 1,000 persons of their abodes.

In connection with this matter, the hut dwellers discovered that some traitors among the representatives tried to misappropriate the compensation issued by the S.M.C. The hut dwellers gave these traitors a sound beating. The traitor hut-dwellers afterwards held hut dwellers' meetings and attempted to fatten on their own people by means of the so-called "measures to solve the hut problem by the hut dwellers themselves."

Hut dwellers have always been neglected and looked upon with disgust by society. In the eyes of foreigners and wealthy merchants especially, these labouring people are merely human rubbish. As it thinks the hut dwellers harmful to health and the appearance of the city, the S.M.C. drives them outside the Settlement.

The case of the hut dwellers reminds us of the people in the North-east, whose lot is worse than that of the hut dwellers. The land there which was made fertile by thousands of years of labour by our ancestors was suddenly snatched away by a certain nation. By means of guns and hypocritical co-operation, the certain nation squeezed the blood out of our people on our own territory. As a result of the September 18 Incident that nation partly realized her continental dream. Our traitors presented the product of our people's labour to our neighbour, and the people were driven far away.

Recently a big clean-up was effected in the North-east. The method used was much cleverer than that employed by the S.M.C.; the useless people were thrown into the Hai Ho River in batches. The floating corpses being

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THE CHINA PRESS, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937

32 Squatters' Huts In Eastern District Destroyed By Flames

Fire rendered assistance to the Shanghai Municipal Council in its campaign to remove the squatters' huts from the Yangtszepoo and Yulin districts late Sunday night and early yesterday morning by destroying 32 of the structures in two different blazes.

The first fire broke out in a straw hut on Chemulpo Road shortly after 10 p.m. An over-turned charcoal stove is said to have been the cause. The Yangtszepoo Fire Station answered the alarm and succeeded in keeping the flames from spreading beyond two huts. These structures, however, were burnt to the ground.

A few minutes before midnight,

the same station received a call for help from straw hut occupants residing on Lincheng Road near Hochien Road. The fire in this case was a much larger one. A wide area occupied by straw huts was ablaze when the smoke-eaters arrived and when the flames were finally placed under control after an hour and 40 minutes of battling, it was found that 30 huts had gone up in flames.

No casualties occurred but about 250 people were left homeless as a result of the two fires. They have been given temporary shelter by their neighbors.

L.S. McKee

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.C.
S. B. REC'D.
No. D 7479
Date. 5/15/37

May 18, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Cheu Pao (週報) published the following comment on
May 16:

THE DEMOLITION OF LOFTS

Lately, the S.M.C. has been like a man with nothing to do after a heavy meal; feeling uneasy over his idleness, he racks his brain to find work. The work the S.M.C. has found is to demolish straw huts. Though the huts are now demolished, the cruel hands are not satisfied with the work done. Therefore, careless of the feelings of the public, the Council stages more unnecessary performances, and once more is going to demolish something. This is rather "stomach turning" as termed in a Shanghai proverb.

What is the Council going to pull down now? According to Lih Pao, the S.M.C. is making a great show of itself; the straw huts have been pulled down and now the lofts are the next to be removed.

When the demolition of lofts is finished, the next to be demolished will probably be old houses, foreign style houses, big mansions and so on. The more they do, the more will we suffer.

Do rich people ever reside in lofts? All those who dwell in lofts are poor people, and if the lofts in which they reside are removed, they will be panic-stricken. They will have to find other accommodation. Loft dwellers cannot afford to live in flats. As they will be able to find nothing cheaper than lofts, they may remove to Chinese controlled territory or the French Concession. Thus more houses will become empty in the International Settlement.

The policy of the S.M.C. in demolishing lofts is to reduce the number of empty houses. The result will be otherwise, because those who dwell in lofts can never afford to live in big houses. Such action by the S.M.C. will do no real good to the landlords.

Crystal (全網譯) of May 17 :-

It is reported that the S.M.C. will order the demolition of lofts following the demolition of straw huts.

There is a loft in nearly every Chinese dwelling in the local Settlements. If it is insisted that lofts are to be demolished, a large number of poor people will suffer. Do those living in large buildings understand the hardship of loft dwellers?

Chun Chung Sin Wen (群衆新聞), a mosquito paper, published the following comment on May 15 :-

Some unrest was caused several days ago following the order of the S.M.C. to demolish straw huts in the International Settlement. The squatters' representatives, however, betrayed the interests of the entire body of squatters, without whose consent they signed an agreement to pull down their huts with a compensation from the S.M.C. of \$14 per hut demolished.

May 18, 1937.

Morning Translation

The demolition of straw huts having been peacefully carried out, the S.M.C. now contemplates the demolition of lofts in Chinese dwelling houses. We are aware that we are human beings like our western neighbours. Who is not willing to live comfortably in airy and bright houses and to be safe from dangers in case of fire? Though we dare not think to occupy one whole house, still we at least try to live in three rooms for one family. But can that be done in the present circumstances where "those who get more need not work hard, but those who work hard get less"?

According to the proposal of the S.M.C. (see the report appearing in yesterday's issue of the Lih Pao), approximately 50,000 to 60,000 houses out of 79,400 Chinese dwellings should be subject to alterations, i.e. demolition of their lofts. If the lofts are to be done away with, then each dwelling will suffer a loss of at least \$20. Altogether, the total loss will be about \$1,000,000. Whose money is this? Undoubtedly, it belongs to the Chinese poor.

The squatters have been deceived and they are at present passing their nights in the open. Fellow tenants of lofts! We should not be deceived the second time. We must use our combined strength to request the Chinese committee members of the S.M.C. to uphold justice. We must demand protection of our property and the right of living. In order to put a stop to future distresses to be brought on us by the foreign lords, we must demand the rendition of the Settlement which is our territory.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

UNREGISTERED CHINESE DOCTOR ON NANKING ROAD

Kong Chi Chia (康志嘉), Room No. 4, Second Floor of the Tai Kong Canned Provision Company (泰康公司), Nanking Road, has not yet secured a doctor's certificate from the Health Administration of the Executive Yuan nor has he secured a permit from the Health Bureau of the Shanghai City Government to open business. However, he is practising his profession. He has also published false advertisements in the local newspapers, claiming himself to be an expert in treating lung diseases and attracting the people by offering special treatment to poor patients.

The Health Bureau has ordered Kong to fulfill the procedure of applying for a certificate according to the regulations and to cease publishing advertisements in the newspapers, failing which a ban will be placed.

Holmes (福尔摩斯) of May 16 :-

EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROADS

The problem concerning the collection of municipal rate on the extra-Settlement roads is reported to have reached a solution. It is right for the S.M.C. to fulfill its obligations after receiving remuneration from residents and merchants residing on outside roads.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

FUND FOR ERECTION OF VILLAGES GROWING

Now that certain measures have been laid down to demolish the straw huts, the S.M.C. is making preparations for the demolition of lofts in the Settlement area.

The Council has paid absolutely no consideration to the housing problem of the poor people in general since the hut dwellings were pulled down. In consequence, many poor people whose straw huts have been removed are flocking to and living in straw huts of their relatives or friends; it is said that about 20 persons are being accommodated in each hut. Such conditions will not only be disadvantageous to health but will also be contrary to humanity.

May 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

As a result of his inspection of the hut area, Mr. Yu Ya-ching, Chinese councillor of the S.M.C., has proposed to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting villages for poor people. It is understood that through the assistance of the public, contributions secured have nearly reached the sum required and a meeting of persons responsible for the promotion of erecting poor people's villages will be held in the near future.

Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition published the following comment on May 16:

Sometime ago the S.M.C. ordered the demolition of the straw huts. As a result of repeated requests on the part of the hut dwellers, and consequent upon the mediation by Mr. Yu Ya-ching, a Chinese councillor of the S.M.C., the Council eventually promised to issue \$14 as a compassionate grant to the hut dwellers for every hut pulled down. Being devoid of any alternative, the hut dwellers had to comply with this arrangement and had to demolish their huts, their only means of shelter.

The straw huts that were ordered for demolition this time comprise mostly those located on Pingliang Road, Linching Road, Ward Road, Whashing Road, Wayside Road, Yangchow Road, Yangtsepoo Road, Chemulpo Road, and Meichow Road in the eastern district of Shanghai, while the majority of the affected squatters are coolies or ricscha pullers. Being so, they are naturally not in a position to afford accommodation in other types of structures.

It is a decided policy of the S.M.C. to demolish all the huts in the International Settlement within ten years. But, in view of the fact that the so-called ten-year plan of the S.M.C., instead of being devoted to the improvement of administrative affairs of the Council, is directed towards the demolition of straw huts, it seems that the S.M.C., in carrying out this plan, is making a mountain out of a mole-hill.

Though the hut dwellers are issued with \$14 each for the demolition of their huts, they have, however, to say farewell to their huts on which they do not pay any house rents. Hereafter, they will have to seek houses for accommodation and will have to pay rents, but in view of the high rentals in Shanghai, how long will they be able to maintain their accommodation with these \$14 received from the Council? Does not this mean a further increase in the burdens of the hut dwellers?

Shun Pao published the following comment on May 16 :-

DEMOLITION OF LOFTS

Many straw huts have been demolished for the good appearance of the district. Now it is intended to demolish lofts in Chinese dwellings in connection with the questions of sanitation, fire and safety. The S.M.C. has been doing its best to devise measures for the interests of the residents.

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May 12, 1937.

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Morning Translation.

Life Evening News and other local newspapers (Tientsin telegram) :-

JAPANESE SUBMIT FOUR UNREASONABLE DEMANDS TO HOPEI-CHARHAR INVESTIGATION CORPS

In connection with the question of the abolition of the East Hopei bogus organization in North China, General Chang Sz-chung, Chief of the Hopei-Charhar Investigation Corps, who left Tientsin for Japan last month on an investigation tour, opened negotiations the other day with the Japanese military authorities at Tokyo. However, the Japanese authorities submitted the following four demands :-

- 1) That the Chinese Government acknowledge all interests in North China that have been obtained by Japan or that are being planned, as the minimum condition for abolition of the bogus organization in East Hopei.
- 2) That an anti-communist buffer military zone in North China be demarcated for the purpose of lessening the danger and threat to "Manchukuo".
- 3) That the Chinese Government assure the safety and liberty of the officials of the East Hopei bogus organization following its abolition.
- 4) That negotiations be opened over all problems concerning North China with the Hopei and Charhar district authorities; that the Nanking Government acknowledge, in future, the results of these negotiations.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

300 STRAW HUTS IN CHAPEI DESTROYED BY FIRE

Some 300 straw huts on Teh Zung Road (德间路), near Tien Teh Road (天德路), Chapei, caught fire at 1.40 pm. yesterday. Fire engines arrived, but owing to lack of water in the vicinity hoses had to be connected some 3 li away. All the huts were burnt down by 3.40 p.m. During the fire, three dwellers were injured.

The Tien Lung Weaving Factory (天龍織物廠) in the vicinity also caught fire and in extinguishing it, two firemen fell from the roof and were badly injured.

Over 1,000 victims passed the night on the compound and their plight is now deplorable.

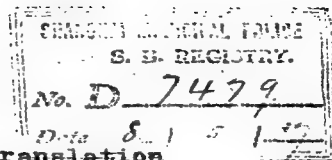
China Times :-

HUT DWELLERS IN THE SETTLEMENT

In an interview with a reporter of this paper, Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., expressed the belief that the hut problem has been completely settled.

With the exception of five hut dwellers, the 476 hut holders whose huts were situated to the west of Lay Road received their compensation on May 10 at the rate of \$14 per hut after the demolition of their huts. The S.M.C. is not proposing to demolish at present the several score of huts east of Lay Road.

The S.M.C. is ready to consider the measures drawn up by the Hut Dwellers' Federation to solve the hut dwellers' living problem if these measures are good and reasonable.



May 8, 1937.

Morning Translation

Lih Pao :-

THE DEMOLITION OF HUTS : SQUATTERS TO HOLD MASS MEETING

Following their conclusion of an agreement with the S.M.C. for the demolition of their huts, the 476 hut owners on Yienshan Road, Dalny Road, Chaoufoong Road, Chemulpo Road, Yulin Road and Tanyang Road (to the west of Lay Road) commenced to pull down their huts from May 4 and completed the work yesterday.

It is learned that a majority of these squatters have removed to places in the vicinity of Chaoyang Road, Linching Road and Meichow Road to the east of Lay Road, and that others have either removed out of the Settlement or else to places unknown.

Yesterday the S.M.C. detailed its officers to the vicinity of Lay Road to make an investigation. The squatters who have pulled down their huts are preparing to call at the Council Building for their money on May 10.

It is reported that the demolition of about 1,000 huts scattered along Yangchow Road, Rangoon Road, Kirin Road, Yangtszepoo Road, Ward Road, Wayside Road, Baikal Road, Quinsan Road and on the border of Chinese controlled territory and the Settlement to the east of Lay Road will be stayed for some time.

A general meeting of representatives of the squatters in the Eastern District was held on May 6, when the following resolutions were passed :-

(1) That Zia Bei-kwang (謝培光), Tang An-ping (唐安平), Sih Chien (薛堅), Sung Han-kwei (孫漢奎) and Zee Sih-kwang (符錫光) be appointed to hold discussions relating to the taking of a fresh census of squatters.

(2) That each hut owner in the Eastern District contribute \$0.20 to a fund for the relief of the inmates of 33 huts along Linching Road which were destroyed by fire last year.

(3) That a mass meeting of squatters be convened in the near future to discuss the afore-mentioned matters.

Wang Ching-piau (王正標), a hut owner on Chaoyang Road, was accused of being a traitor after having been found to have performed acts detrimental to the interests of the entire body of the squatters. A report to this effect was made by one Yue (俞) and other squatters to the Squatters' Federation and as a result it was decided to impose a fine of \$5 on him as a warning and to appropriate \$1 of the fine as a reward to the informers and the remaining \$4 for relief of those squatters on Linching Road whose huts had been destroyed by fire.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE REFUGEES FROM SPAIN

Twenty-three Chinese refugees from Spain arrived in Shanghai on May 6 by the French liner "Porthos".

INTERNATIONAL POLICE
S. B. REISTRY.
No. D 7479
Date 1/1/1937

May 7, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

The Holmes (福尔摩斯) publishes the following article :-

HUT DWELLERS TREATED AS HUMAN RUBBISH

The hut dwellers residing inside the International Settlement can be most appropriately named "human rubbish." They are, like the waste from coal, bean curd or sugar cane, detested by the public. They (the poor people) are left unheeded on the streets, once they have been exploited by the capitalists of all their blood and sweat, because they are regarded as waste. And just because of the fact that waste is a nuisance to the public, the S.M.C. desires to drive this "human rubbish" from the Settlement.

The International Settlement has now been nearly cleared of such "human rubbish," but we believe that before long additional "human rubbish" will arrive and it will require additional efforts from the foreigners of the S.M.C. to get rid of these new arrivals. We must not forget that this is the time of the year for the arrival of large numbers of such "human rubbish".

Shanghai Party Voice (上海党声) Vol. III, Issue 16, dated May 1:

The Demolition of Huts

The S.M.C. has ordered the demolition before May 1 of straw huts erected by the labouring masses in the Settlement, and intends to carry out the order forcibly if necessary.

From a sociological point of view, the matter is very serious for these reasons:

In the first place, the hut dwellers belong to the class of people who suffer most. Even though they labour all day long, they can hardly maintain their living. Unless society devise some measure to help them preserve their existence, serious disturbances will certainly occur in the future. Now even their dirty huts, which the dwellers depend upon to ward off the wind and rain, are to be demolished. Will not this force them into unlawful actions?

Secondly, these labouring hut dwellers are fugitives from the rural districts, and their great number reveals the serious decline in Chinese rural prosperity, caused by Imperialist oppression. Now the representatives of the Imperialists are again trying to oppress them. The opposition put up by the hut dwellers thus reveals the anti-Imperialistic sentiments of a colonial people.

Some may say that the demolition of straw huts will improve the appearance of the city, and this, at first sight, is quite reasonable. But it is really a wrong notion. The enjoyment of modern civilization should not be made a privilege of any one class, but of all classes, of people. The authorities of the International Settlement are working for their own benefit instead of for the welfare of the large number of the labouring Chinese hut dwellers. They are preparing to take harsh action to make thousands of people lose their homes and be exposed to wind and rain. Is this humanity? Is this modern civilization?

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May 7, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Nevertheless, the hut dwellers should not only demand the preservation of their huts, they should take practical steps to improve their livelihood. A basic solution of the problem cannot, however, be brought about until the whole of Chinese society has been reformed.

The Modern News (時代報) publishes the following comment :-

The Flight of Squatters ; Attempted Squeeze By One Of Their Representatives

Under the determination of the S.M.C. to enforce its policy for the demolition of straw huts, the 22 squatters' representatives signed an agreement for the removal of the huts not later than May 6. Despite the fact that the squatters have now become homeless, still there is a certain person trying to prey on them. As the S.M.C. agrees to pay on May 10 \$14 per hut to those squatters who voluntarily pull down their huts, one of the representatives, named Ying Ih-fu (殷一甫), has made an attempt to squeeze money from them. He addressed the squatters saying: "The work on the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people will start soon. If you will hand out \$0.60 each, I can arrange for you to be the first to live in these houses."

As the squatters have not yet received their allowance of \$14 per hut and furthermore the date for the construction of poor people's houses is still uncertain, they rejected the request made by their representative Ying Ih-fu, who, instead of feeling ashamed, became angry and said: "It is through my efforts that the S.M.C. agrees to pay \$14 per hut. You should reward my service."

The squatters have brought the matter to the notice of the Police and the result remains to be seen.

Even if these homeless squatters receive the allowance of \$14 per hut, they will be unable to rent a house because the landlords will not lease out houses to them unless they can furnish guarantees, for fear that they will be unable to pay their rental after spending their money. Only a few of the squatters who are working in factories have rented houses, but the majority are wheelbarrow coolies and beggars who have even been prohibited by the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau from erecting huts on lands situated in Chinese controlled territory although the owners of such lands have agreed to lease the lands to them. A number of them are at present living in nearby alleyways.

Some people may have seen the tragic sight of the demolition of huts. But will the pitiful cries at night reach the ears of the public?

Many squatters have pulled down their huts. They are carefully gathering up debris such as bamboos and straw which they intend to use to erect their homes when they have found the place. If one cares to visit them, they will come over to one as children seeing their mother and tell one of their plight. Words such as "Our nation is facing ruin! Foreigners are bullying us like this" can be heard at any time and place. They have tasted the bitterness of homelessness although the nation is not yet enslaved!

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY	
No. D	7479
Date	6/1/37

May 6, 1937.

Morning Translation

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE DEMOLITION OF HUTS : SQUATTERS TO HOLD MEETING TO-DAY

The representatives of the squatters in the Eastern District of Shanghai will hold an urgent meeting at 3 p.m. to-day at Siao Moh Jao (小水桥), Lay Road, to discuss ways and means to deal with the order of the S.M.C. for the complete demolition of the huts to-day.

According to investigation, there are about 4,500 huts in the Eastern District alone and these huts house about 30,000 squatters, most of whom are coolies working on wharves, in cotton mills, etc. There are many unemployed among them. Following the order of the S.M.C. for removal within a specified period, 476 squatters have automatically demolished their huts. Unable to find places of shelter after the demolition of their huts, these squatters, however, are still living in those huts not yet demolished. It is reported that there is one hut housing four to five families.

As the time limit set by the S.M.C. for the demolition of the huts is not far off, a reporter of this paper yesterday made a survey of that district. He saw no action on the part of the squatters to demolish their huts and the debris of some huts which had been pulled down was still lying on the ground and the inmates of these huts were loitering about the ruins; their anguished appearance was pitiful. The squatters are hoping that the S.M.C. will accept the suggestion of their representatives for the construction of a poor people's village with the money to be paid annually by the squatters, so as to prevent several tens of thousands of poor people from being left homeless.

In an interview with the reporter, Mr. Tang An-ping (唐安平), the chief representative of the squatters, said :- "The squatters' representatives are contemplating drawing up, in conformity with the opinions of the squatters, a set of measures by which every hut has to pay a minimum sum of \$0.50 per mensem, that is \$6 per annum. Then \$24,000 a year will be raised from 4,000 huts. If each hut pays \$1 per mensem, then \$48,000 can be raised in a year. This money is to be collected by a Committee of Trustees which in turn will hand the money to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the S.M.C. for the construction of houses to accommodate the poor. In several years, the present number of huts can be eliminated, while the squatters will not have to face hardships as they are doing at present. This is our theory and it needs our efforts to put it into practice. The S.M.C. has ordered the squatters to commence the demolition of their huts on May 6 and to complete the work by May 8 and to call at the Council Building for money (\$14 for each hut) on May 10. However, the squatters are experiencing difficulties because the cost of the erection of the present huts ranges from \$5 to \$50 each hut, and once the huts are pulled down, they are not worth a cent. The living of the squatters hereafter will become a serious problem."

May 5, 1937.

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Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 7479

Date 5 / 5 / 37

Lih Pao publishes the following article:

THE HUT DWELLERS

The question of demolition of straw huts by the S.M.C. can now be considered as settled. Though the S.M.C. did not accept the proposal brought up by the Chinese councillors for the appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection of poor people's houses, it has, however, promised to issue \$14 to each hut as a compassionate grant, if the huts are demolished voluntarily by the hut dwellers. The 400 huts situated to the west of Lay Road are to be pulled down by the hut dwellers before May 6.

In view of this short period of grace, a number of hut dwellers in that district have already left, but the majority of the squatters, especially the women and children, are in a very distressed condition. They are weeping bitterly day and night, because they will soon become fugitives and will have to pull down their huts which they built with so much labour.

Although there have been no police officers on riot vans demonstrating at the spot during the last few days, there are, however, plain clothes detectives loitering there every day. According to the agreement concluded between the S.M.C. and the hut dwellers, the latter should demolish their dwellings before May 6 in order to receive the compassionate grant of \$14 each; should the hut dwellers fail to demolish their huts before the 8th, the S.M.C. will demolish the huts on their behalf and in this respect not only will the hut dwellers be refused issue of the compassionate grants, but will also sustain complete destruction of their furniture and belongings.

The hut dwellers are now forced to demolish their huts which have cost them anything from ten to fifty dollars. For this reason, many of the affected squatters are blaming their representative Ying I-fu (殷一富) for his failure to notify them before he had concluded the agreement with the S.M.C.. He was assaulted yesterday by the hut dwellers.

Now, where will those hut dwellers go who have pulled down their dwellings? It is learned that most of them will become homeless and take up their abodes in open spaces, on streets and in alleyways. A minority have removed to the east of Lay Road and have erected new huts for temporary abode, because the huts near that place can still remain for several months to come before they will be ordered to be demolished.

Our representative yesterday called at the place to make an inspection, and he learned that sometime ago, a certain foreman in the employ of the S.M.C. had received \$5 from one of the hut dwellers and had assured the latter that his hut would not suffer demolition. However, this has now proved false, and for this reason, there was a grievance among the hut dwellers when our reporter called yesterday. It is learned that the said hut dweller will take legal proceedings against the foreman in question.

There are now only two days left before the period of grace expires, but there are still more than 200 huts along that street which have not been demolished. Moreover, the dwellers have not as yet been issued with the grants promised by the S.M.C.. It will therefore remain to be seen what the developments will be.

7479

May 5, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Tung Nan Evening News (東南晚報) published the following article on May 4 :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

The S.M.C. desires the straw huts in the Settlement to be demolished in May on the ground that the presence of the huts is harmful to the good appearance of the district. Whether or not this is true, we hold the view that to employ violence to demolish the huts in which poor Chinese people reside is a violation of the regulations of a civilized country. It is also an insult to China.

Indigent hut dwellers have to take shelter in the huts for it is impossible for them to rent houses. What can we think when we see the hut dwellers deprived of the right to live in their huts?

In the eyes of foreign gentlemen, the Chinese people, especially indigent hut dwellers, are slavish people of a semi-colony. Should not the Chinese authorities speak on behalf of their own people?

It is a pity that the Chinese people to-day cannot secure protection from their own government, but instead are subject to insult by the Imperialists.

May 2, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao :-

MR. FESSENDEN'S VIEWS REGARDING DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS

On May 1, Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, made the following statement to our reporter regarding the demolition of straw huts :-

"The S.M.C. has now decided to issue a sum of \$70,000 to solve the question of compensation of hut dwellers in the Eastern District. There are about 5,000 huts in the International Settlement, and the Council will be glad to give consideration and approval if the dwellers are willing to remove and apply for the issue of a compassionate grant. It will be remembered that there is an area of land in the International Settlement, 8 times as large as that now occupied by the huts, and this may be used by the hut dwellers for the building of houses. Because of the present cheap rent, the hut dwellers are not willing to have their huts demolished. The huts impair the public health and are liable to fire risks. As the Council has already spent a large sum of money on health and public utility services for the hut dwellers, it is pleased to be able to bring about a settlement of the hut problem by expending a further small sum".

Lih Pao publishes the following article written by one Siao Hwa-ts (小华子) :-

Cry of the Hut Dwellers

Whether it is a foreign Settlement or not, Shanghai is our territory and we have the freedom of residence in it. As we are not in a position to build large houses, we have built huts to live in.

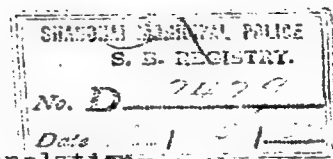
We are destined to fatten the rulers of the foreign Settlements by means of our "blood and sweat". We are people of China and we are entitled to the protection of the Chinese law. Who has the right to delete the article in the Chinese law that the Chinese people have freedom of residence?

We will become homeless after Labour Day. We are not human beings. We are the stones and clay that pave Shanghai.

Foreign gentlemen look up in prisons the poor people who are supposed to be law breakers in their eyes. In the extra-Settlement roads area, they cut off the exits of high class Chinese with barbed wire and wood and force payment of the Municipal Rate by depriving the residents of their freedom of movement and residence. It is natural that low class people are oppressed by them. But high class Chinese have also suffered from foreign gentlemen.

The high class Chinese have scored a victory by applying the law and the foreign gentlemen have given them compensation for loss. Where is our law?

Who will be in sympathy with us? Who will render us assistance?



May 1, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS TO REMOVE

Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. yesterday, about 20 representatives of hut dwellers held discussions with Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council, at the Administration Building, at the end of which the representatives signed an agreement accepting the following measures for settling the dispute arising out of the Council's proposal to demolish the straw huts:-

The hut dwellers consent to demolish their huts in compliance with the wishes of the Council.

The 476 huts situated to the east of Chaoufoong Road, south of Yulin and Pingliang Roads, north of Yangchow, Yangtszepoo and Tanyang Roads, and west of Lay Road must be demolished at the beginning of May.

The S.M.C. will issue a compassionate grant of \$14 per hut provided that all the dwellers of the 476 huts referred to above voluntarily demolish their huts before May 6 and remove all the straw, bamboo and other waste materials before May 8. The dwellers will not be allowed to erect other huts in the future.

The Public Works Department of the Council will issue to each hut a notification paper which the hut dwellers, upon fulfilling the conditions of the preceding paragraph, may present at the S.M.C. Finance Department on Monday, May 10, for issue of the compassionate grant of \$14.

A Poor People's Welfare Association is being promoted by Tang An-ping (唐安平) and about 20 other hut dwellers with a view to carrying out a three-year plan for the building of poor people's villages. Messrs. Yu Ya-ching and T.K. Ho have both promised to render assistance in the plan.

Sympathetic towards the sufferings of hut dwellers, Dr. H.C.E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, summoned Tang An-ping, representative of hut dwellers to the university yesterday morning and questioned him on the living conditions of hut dwellers, the plans of the S.M.C. and the means by which hut dwellers will support themselves in future.

Dr. Liu is soliciting contributions from universities, middle and primary schools, private organizations, and public bodies towards a fund for building a poor people's village in the Eastern District of Shanghai to accommodate the hut dwellers.

April 30, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

SILK WEAVING FACTORY STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK TO-DAY

Both the employers and the labourers of the local silk weaving factories are reported to have agreed to the measures drawn up by the Bureau of Social Affairs to deal with their dispute.

This morning the strikers of various silk weaving factories will return to duty while the factories which have since suspended business will resume operations. All workers who were dismissed during the period of the strike will be reinstated by their respective managements.

Shanghai Public Daily News (申報) publishes the following comment :-

THE DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS

Law protects the right of ownership of straw huts. Demolition of straw huts impairs the right of ownership.

The present Chairman of the S.M.C. is an authority on law and also a legal practitioner. He protects the lawful interests of others and naturally he is well aware that the demolition of straw huts is an act of encroachment upon another person's right of property. For this reason, the S.M.C. has devised the peaceful method of issuing compensation to the hut dwellers for their loss.

The money to be given to the hut dwellers as compensation will not be paid from the pockets of those who advocate the demolition of the huts; it is only natural that the expenses will fall on the shoulders of the ratepayers. In order to raze the huts, members of the Public Works Department and the Police will be required to undertake work which they should not do, and it will reduce the efficiency of their service to the public. In reality, the ratepayers will suffer very great loss.

April 30, 1937.

Morning Translation

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS REPORTED SATISFIED WITH NEW PLAN

The Shanghai Municipal Council held a meeting on April 28 at which it was resolved to reject the four measures suggested by the hut dwellers for elimination of straw huts over a period of ten years.

At 10 a.m. yesterday the Council gave a formal reply to the hut dwellers stating that 500 huts would be demolished in May according to the original plans. This measure was opposed by the representatives of hut dwellers as it would render many people homeless. Following hours of mediation by Mr. Yu Ya-ching, one of the Chinese Councillors, and Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Secretary, it was agreed that the S.M.C. increase the compensation issued to hut dwellers by \$14 per hut. This means that the Council will pay a total of more than \$100,000 as removal compensation to the hut dwellers. In addition, Mr. Yu Ya-ching promised to solicit subscriptions on behalf of the hut dwellers to a fund of \$100,000 for the purpose of building poor people's villages.

The hut dwellers, upon being informed of this arrangement, unanimously approved of it and will remove accordingly.

Diamond (金鋼鑽) published the following article on Apr.29 :-

S.M.C. Should not Demolish Straw Huts

It is reported in the newspapers that the S.M.C. is determined to enforce its decision for the demolition of straw huts in the Settlement.

The prosperity of Shanghai is not merely the work of the capitalist class, but is founded on the "blood and sweat" of the toiling masses. The squatters are leading a miserable life, but we must not disown them as human beings because of their poverty. They should enjoy the same privileges of living as the capitalist classes. It is indeed a harsh act to demolish the straw huts which constitute their only shelter.

It is sincerely hoped that the S.M.C. will be humane and rectify its attitude and that local philanthropists will do something in the interests of the squatters after the demolition of their huts.

Holmes (福尔摩斯) of April 29 :-

Lawyer Comments on Hut Situation

The S.M.C. is compelling the hut dwellers in the Settlement to remove. As the hut dwellers have expressed their opposition, the Council decides to employ armed force to deal with the dwellers from May 1.

According to the newspapers, a certain well-known lawyer has made the following statement concerning the hut question :- "From the viewpoint of the law and the regulations in the Settlement, the Council's intention to demolish the huts is a violation of the people's freedom of residence. Sometime ago, the Council declared that it would construct houses for the accommodation of the poor.

April 30, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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Instead of carrying out this plan, it intends to use violence. It should therefore be held responsible for any incident that may occur during the demolition of the huts. For a number of years, the dwellers have lived in their self-made huts, and furthermore the number plates of the Council are affixed to the huts. They have already been recognized as residents in the Settlement. Suitable measures should be adopted for the future comfort of the hut dwellers even if the demolition is required for the good appearance of the Settlement. The hut dwellers may, according to the law, demand compensation for destruction of their huts in the event of the Council's eventually employing violent measures".

The above statement is reasonable. But are the poor allowed to talk about reason or law at the present time?

Kiang-Chek Daily News (江浙日报) published the following comment on April 29:-

The union among hut dwellers may be seen from the gathering of more than 4,000 persons to petition the S.A.C. the other day.

While it is true that these people cannot do much to help themselves, it is advisable to settle the question of their future places of abode as quickly as possible. The hut dwellers belong to the proletarian class and once they are deprived of their homes, they may be forced by cold and hunger to commit unlawful acts.

The S.A.C. directs its attention only to the collection of rates, but not to the difficulties of the people. It issued an order to the Public Works Department forcibly to demolish the huts, but never thought of how to avoid the trouble beforehand or how to give relief to the hut dwellers. Its cruel way of handling matters qualifies it for the name of an Imperialistic body.

The Eastern District of Shanghai is Chinese territory and no hut can be demolished without the permission of the Chinese Government and the consent of the hut dwellers.

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association is the mouthpiece of the residents. It is its duty to protect and give relief to the residents when necessary. For the sake of the safety of the district and the lives of the hut dwellers, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association should negotiate with the S.A.C. with a view to the cancellation of the order for the demolition of huts. The S.A.C. is treating the residents too cruelly. Only recently the Yu Koh Tsung (愚谷利) case occurred. It is the S.A.C., and not the residents, which is making the trouble.

Lih Pao and China Times :-

Hut Dwellers in the Eastern District to hold meeting to-day

At 10 a.m. yesterday the Council gave a formal reply to the hut dwellers in the Eastern District, stating that 500 huts would be demolished in the first week of May and that those dwellers who would be willing to have their huts demolished would each be given by the Council a sum of \$14 as removal compensation. The hut dwellers' representatives promised to give their reply after discussing the matter with the entire body of the hut dwellers.

It is learned that all the hut dwellers in the Eastern District will hold a general meeting to-day to discuss this question.

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At 10.30 a.m. April 29, ten representatives of squatters in the Eastern District held a meeting with Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., in the Administration Building. Mr. T.K. Ho in reply to the squatters' petition stated that as regards the first suggestion contained in the petition, namely that the S.M.C. should collect taxes, the S.M.C. had decided that this was not a practical suggestion. Mr. Ho stated that the second suggestion to collect subscriptions from each hut and build houses with the proceeds was a sound one, but there would be too much difficulty in enforcing it. With regard to the third suggestion, namely, that a subscription of 50 cents should be collected from each hut owner to compensate those persons whose huts were to be demolished, Mr. Ho stated that at a special Council meeting held on April 28, it was decided that squatters whose huts were to be demolished in May should be compensated by the S.M.C. with a sum of \$10 per hut.

After further negotiations, Mr. Ho stated that should the squatters affected by the demolition order for May, 1937,

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(476 huts) pull down the huts of their own accord before May 5, the S.M.C. would issue to each hut dweller concerned a sum of \$14. The squatter representatives decided to announce the result of their negotiations with Mr. Ho at a meeting of the leading squatters.

At 3 p.m. April 29, about 100 leading members of the Squatters' Federation held a meeting in the offices of the Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road. Tang An-ping (唐安平) presided. A number of squatters of huts to be demolished in May, 1937, commenced to quarrel with Tang, alleging that he together with his colleagues was deceiving the squatters living west of Lay Road as only those west of Lay Road are affected in the demolition order. The meeting broke up without any decision being reached.

At 3.30 p.m. April 29 five delegates of squatters of 95 huts situated in the vicinity of Yenshan Road, which are required to be demolished in May, 1937, called on Mr. T.K. Ho and requested that the date for demolition be postponed. Mr. Ho gave a reply similar to that given to the delegates on the forenoon of April 29.

At 5 p.m. April 29, two leading delegates of the Squatters' Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, interviewed Mr. T.K. Ho and informed him that a number of squatters were trying to frustrate their efforts to persuade their colleagues to accept the Council's offer and that at a meeting of squatters held on that afternoon, those present had failed to reach a decision. They therefore stated

April 30, 1937. D

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that a definite reply would be given to Mr. Ho at 10 a.m. April 30.

Approximately 100 squatters residing west of Lay Road whose huts are affected by the demolition order, held a meeting in the Sung Yuan Teashop, 353 Chemulpo Road, between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. April 29. After discussion it was resolved that 20 of their number should seek an interview with Mr. T.K. Ho at 9 a.m. April 30, and demand that (1) the amount of compensation be increased and (2) that the date of demolition be postponed.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.00 to \$11.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$11.50	\$10.10
Good " ...	\$10.80	\$ 9.10
Ordinary " ...	\$10.10	\$ 8.10

Transportation of guns and ammunition

Three hundred and twenty tons of unserviceable and damaged guns and ammunition from Sian, Shensi, arrived at the South Railway Station at 8 a.m. April 29 from Nanking. The guns and ammunition are now stored in the Kiangnan Arsenal. 700 aerial bombs of 500 pounds each, and 1,200 of 100 pounds each hitherto stored in the Arsenal, were transported to Hengchow at 7 a.m. April 29 by rail from the South Railway Station.

D.B. Rm

C. D. I.
for D.C. (Special Branch).

SHI HONG MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7479
Date 29/1/37

April 29, 1937.

Morning Translation.

The Social Evening News published the following comment on April 28 :-

The recent action of the S.M.C. in proposing an increase in the municipal rate and especially in ordering the demolition of straw huts has aroused much opposition from the local public. Once the huts are forcibly demolished, the squatters will be rendered homeless and their condition will unquestionably become more deplorable.

As the huts are the only means of accommodation for the hut dwellers, it is, therefore, only natural that they are strongly opposed to the demolition of their huts, and for this reason, they have held an emergency meeting to discuss ways and means to deal with this matter. They have even issued a manifesto expressing their determination to resist the demolition on the basis of legal points and humanity. How can we remain unsympathetic after we have read this manifesto of the hut dwellers?

According to the Principles of National Reconstruction of our late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the most important of reconstruction works is that relating to the livelihood of the people. For this reason, the Government should co-operate with the people in the development of the four necessities of the people, viz. clothing, food, dwelling and means of communication, and should construct on a large scale houses of various types so as to enable the people to live in comfort.

According to Article 381 (? Article 353) of the Criminal Code now in force, whoever damages, destroys or renders useless any structure belonging to another shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than six months and not more than five years. Although the S.M.C. is not an organ subject to the jurisdiction of our Government, yet the Council, being an executive organ formed on the basis of law, should have given some consideration as to whether or not its action in ordering the demolition of the straw huts constitutes a violation of the law and is contrary to humanity. It should not have acted in such a reckless manner.

However, from a reverse point of view, it is true that it is necessary to bring about some improvement in the appearance of the city and the sanitary conditions of the huts, but it should not be overlooked that the authorities should devise some relief measures, such as the construction of poor people's dwelling houses in place of the straw huts. It depends on the Council whether the hut dwellers will be able to secure proper accommodation.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <u>D</u>	<u>7479</u>
Date <u>20</u>	<u>11</u>

April 29, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

In connection with the intention of the Shanghai Municipal Council to demolish 500 straw huts in the Eastern District in May, the hut dwellers have made several appeals to the S.M.C. and have suggested four measures to solve the question.

The S.M.C. held a meeting yesterday and decided to uphold the original resolution and reject the suggestion of the hut dwellers. Upon learning of this decision, the hut dwellers felt much anxiety and it seems that a movement to prevent the demolition of huts is being set on foot. The developments deserve serious attention.

The S.M.C. will give a reply to the hut dwellers at 10 a.m. to-day in connection with their suggestion.

Hut dwellers will receive reporters to-day for the purpose of describing to them the difficult situation they are in and asking them to uphold justice.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

Chinese Ratepayers' Association Requested to Negotiate For Withdrawal of Policemen

On April 28, the 39th Branch of the First Special District Citizens' Federation sent the following petition to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the International Settlement :-

"Commencing from April 26, a large number of detectives and policemen have been on duty on Lay Road and other thoroughfares in the vicinity. The residents are experiencing inconvenience when going to work in the morning and leaving in the evening. After 8 p.m. every day, pedestrians are only allowed to proceed to the east and prohibited from going to the west. The S.M.C. has adopted such action in connection with its plan to demolish the huts in our district. Hut dwellers are residents and to demolish their property is illegal. Why are the policemen preventing pedestrians from using the thoroughfares? The hut dwellers do not break the law. Not only does unreasonable restriction of traffic on the thoroughfares cause much inconvenience to pedestrians, but trade in the district is also affected.

"Your Association is hereby requested to lodge a strong protest and demand that detectives and policemen on duty on the thoroughfares be withdrawn at once for the sake of merchants and pedestrians".

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following article :-

Poor Living Conditions of Hut Dwellers

The prosperity of Greater Shanghai is formed from the blood and sweat of the labouring masses. Yet most of these labouring people live in straw huts. They render service to the general public, but they are indigent and are subject to insult by others. Now, the S.M.C. is desirous of demolishing their huts.

April 29, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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In order to understand the condition of the hut dwellers, our reporter visited the hut dwelling areas and found out the following :-

There are some 4,500 straw huts in the Eastern District, in which indigent people numbering over 30,000 reside. They are either hawkers, road coolies, factory workers, beggars, S.M.C. coolies or unemployed. The conditions under which they live are miserable.

Originally the S.M.C. scheduled the demolition of the huts from July 1, 1936. The plan was not carried out due to the efforts of the public bodies as well as the earnest request of the dwellers not to demolish their huts. Owing to the fact that the presence of the huts impairs both the public health and the good appearance of the Settlement, the S.M.C. has now again fixed a date for the demolition of the huts in the Eastern District. Chinese and foreign detectives have been on duty since April 16 in the hut dwelling districts as a precaution. The demolition of the huts will cause serious trouble.

On May 3, 500 huts in the Eastern District will be demolished by the S.M.C. It plans to demolish each section in turn. What will the future living condition of the hut dwellers be after they have been thrown out of their homes?

Lih Pao (editorial) :-

The S.M.C. Should Rectify Its Prejudices

The S.M.C. has decided to demolish forcibly 500 huts in the Eastern District on May 3. The suggestion of the hut dwellers that a fund be raised by monthly subscription by the hut dwellers to be used to build poor people's villages to replace the huts has been rejected at the Council's meeting yesterday. Why the S.M.C. should evict these workers is a mystery to us.

The prosperity of Shanghai, especially the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai, largely depends upon the labourers. The loss of real estate merchants or business men to Shanghai would not cause the people any discomfort, but the absence of labourers is a totally different thing. These labourers who sell their work cheaply are however disliked by the great lords. The latter have not only failed to solve the problem of living for the labourers, but have even refused to allow the labourers to solve the problem with their own money.

The foreign lords of the S.M.C. dare not demand the payment of Municipal rate amounting to more than \$2,000,000 which is owed by the people of a certain nation; in this respect they appear to be cowards. They are however extraordinarily bold when bullying the common Chinese people. Not long ago the unlawful blockading of the Yu Koh Tsung Alleyway (34-35) was carried out. In the case of the hut dwellers, the S.M.C. is reluctant to alter its policy and will probably create unfortunate incidents.

The Chinese people have no desire to regard the foreigners from a biased viewpoint; they are always willing to co-operate with the Municipal authorities. We wish the S.M.C. to understand, however, that patience and tolerance have a limit and that the best thing it can do now is courageously to rectify its obstinate and unreasonable prejudices and mistakes.

SINGAPORE MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7470</u>
Date <u>28</u> / <u>4</u> / <u>1937</u>

April 28, 1937.

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Miscellaneous

Squatters' Federation - activities

In connection with the agitation among the squatters for the cancellation of the order for the demolition of huts (Vide I.R. 26/4/37), at 12.15 p.m. April 27, two representatives of the Squatters' Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, interviewed Mr. Yu Ya Ching at his office in the San Peh Steam Navigation Company, 93 Canton Road, with a view to soliciting his assistance. Mr. Yu promised to take up the matter with members of the Council and to give a reply later.

At 2.45 p.m. April 27, eight delegates of the Federation called on Mr. T.K. Ho in the S.M.C. Administration Building, Kiangae Road, and presented a petition containing the following three suggestions :-

1. That the S.M.C. collect Municipal Rates from the squatter huts.
2. That a subscription of \$0.50 per hut per mensem be collected and the money thus raised be used to build houses to replace the huts.
3. That a subscription of \$0.50 per hut per mensem be collected and the money thus raised be used to relieve the squatters whose huts are to be demolished.

Mr. T.K. Ho informed the callers that the petition would be referred to the Council and instructed them to call at 10 a.m. April 29 for a reply.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7474</u>
Date <u>25</u> / <u>4</u> / <u>1937</u>

April 28, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS MAKE SUGGESTIONS TO S.M.C.

Hut dwellers of the Eastern District made an appeal to the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 26 asking it not to demolish their huts, but received no satisfactory reply. At 9 a.m. yesterday, about 500 representatives of hut dwellers held a meeting at No. 53 Chao Yang Road (朝陽路). Tang An-ping (唐安平) presided and the following measures were decided upon and submitted to the S.M.C. at 4 p.m.:-

- (1) Hut dwellers will receive the same treatment as other citizens; they will pay Municipal Rate based on that levied on country houses or will pay Land Tax.
- (2) In compliance with the ten-year plan to demolish straw huts, drawn up by the S.M.C., hut dwellers will form a ratepayers' association of their own, the affairs of which will be in charge of a representative of the S.M.C., a member of some public body and three representatives of hut dwellers. Each of the hut dwellers, the total number of whom may be taken as 4,000, will pay 50 cents per mensem to be held in custody by the S.M.C. or deposited in a bank. A sum of \$24,000 can thus be raised in a year and can be used to build a poor people's village to replace 150 huts. Hut dwellers who have removed into this village will be required to pay \$2 or \$3 a year each and a part of this money will be used to pay for water, light etc. while the remainder will be carried on to the next year as a reserve fund. In this way all hut dwellers will be able to live in poor people's villages in less than ten years and straw huts will automatically disappear.
- (3) The land required for the building of poor people's villages is estimated at 800 lots with a total cost of \$15,000. This money will also be raised by the hut dwellers and the Land Commission of the S.M.C. will be requested to undertake the purchase on behalf of the hut dwellers.
- (4) For the present, number plates should be affixed to the huts so as to facilitate control.

The representatives who submitted these suggestions were received by Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant Secretary, who promised to give them a reply at 10 a.m. April 29 after referring the matter to Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C., for consideration.

It is said that the situation may become milder as the S.M.C. appears to be changing its original attitude.

Representatives of the hut dwellers also called on Mr. Yu Ya-ching, one of the Chinese councillors, yesterday and requested him to conduct negotiations with the S.M.C. Mr. Yu promised to comply with their request and give them a reply to-morrow.

China Times :-

The hut dwellers intend to appeal to the S.M.C. again if their suggestions are rejected.

Thirty-three hut dwellers who voluntarily demolished their huts have been paid \$2 each by the S.M.C. as removal fee.

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April 28, 1937.

Morning Translation

Central China Daily News :-

Interviewed by a reporter, a certain noted local lawyer gave the following opinion concerning the demolition of huts:-

"The action of the S.M.C. constitutes a violation of the people's freedom of residence, and is not in conformity with law or with the regulations of the Settlement.

"The S.M.C. formerly stated that it would build houses for the accommodation of poor people. Instead of carrying out this proper policy, the Council is now taking forcible measures. The Council should be held responsible for any misfortunes that may arise therefrom.

"Hut dwellers have been living in the Settlement for a number of years and their huts were once numbered by the S.M.C. This means that the S.M.C. has recognized the hut dwellers as residents of the Settlement. Although the hut dwellers have not paid the municipal rate in full, they cannot be regarded as having no right to live in the Settlement.

"If the Council desires to improve the appearance of the city, it should devise measures to accommodate the thousands of hut dwellers. The Council, according to law, can be sued for damages if it should demolish the huts forcibly.

"The hut dwellers are willing to raise a fund for the building of poor people's villages. This shows that they have the intention to improve conditions. It is to be hoped that the S.M.C. will act according to law, respect public opinion and draw up suitable measures to settle the problem."

Lih Pao publishes the following editorial comment :-

May 3 is fast approaching. So far as we are concerned, we do not wish any further unfortunate incidents to take place in Shanghai in the month of May. For this reason, it is hoped that the authorities of the International Settlement will give further consideration to the question of the demolition of straw huts.

It is understood that there are no sufficient grounds for the S.M.C. to order the demolition of straw huts. This point has already been clearly explained in our previous issues. If it is simply for the purpose of improving the appearance of the Settlement that the S.M.C. desires to demolish the huts, then we are of the opinion that not only should the S.M.C. refrain from ordering the demolition of the huts but should also construct premises for the accommodation of the squatters. Once this were carried out, the S.M.C. would not need to bother about the existence of straw huts in the Settlement; the huts would naturally disappear from the International Settlement once the squatters had been properly accommodated.

If the S.M.C. insists on a forcible demolition of the straw huts in preference to this measure, then the consequence will be that the squatters will remain and it is possible that they will erect dwellings that are even worse than the huts. The appearance of the city will not improve but may even become worse.

April 28, 1937.

Morning Translation

Moreover, nowhere in the world have the authorities the right to interfere with the freedom of abode of the residents. The authorities have no right to order the demolition of old premises unless they have constructed new ones for the accommodation of the poor people.

It may be recalled that the S.M.C. did entertain the proposal for the erection of premises for the accommodation of the hut dwellers. Perhaps it is due to financial stringency that the S.M.C. has now cancelled its original proposal and has ordered the demolition of the huts. This is a great mistake.

Can the S.M.C. refuse to recognize the labour services rendered to the International Settlement by the hut dwellers? Of course it cannot, especially in view of that fact that the Chinese residents of the Settlement are already dissatisfied with the S.M.C. in its allocation of its expenditure. If the S.M.C. continues to enforce measures that offend the public, then it will find that the result of its inconsiderate action will be an increase in the misunderstanding between the S.M.C. and the Chinese ratepayers. According to a report appearing in local newspapers several days ago, anyone who sustains injuries during the demolition of the straw huts will be given \$600 as compassionate grant. It appears that the authorities of the International Settlement are prepared for bloodshed. It is improper for the S.M.C. to adopt such a plan that will excite the feelings of the public.

In view of all this, we are of the opinion that the S.M.C. should accede to the request of the hut dwellers for the time being. It should collect an appropriate tax from the hut dwellers according to their financial standing, while on the other hand it should curtail its unnecessary expenditure. With this money collected and saved, the S.M.C. can gradually construct premises for the accommodation of poor people and at the same time enforce a gradual demolition of the straw huts. Thus, the huts will naturally disappear from the Settlement within a few years.

We do not think that the S.M.C. is prepared to cause bloodshed for a matter like the demolition of straw huts. What we have outlined above is the most appropriate measure for the solution of the present problem and we hope it will receive the careful consideration of the S.M.C.

Lih Pao publishes the following letter addressed to Mr. Liao Liao (了了) by one Chiang Kuo-min (蔣國民):-

I have read that the S.M.C. is attempting to demolish certain straw huts which are inhabited by more than 10,000 people. I feel that every Chinese should rise up to oppose this action and to render assistance to the hut dwellers. The S.M.C. first fixed the date for the demolition on May 1, but now it has been altered to May 3. Perhaps this is the result produced by the determined resistance of the 10,000 labouring men, which has caused the Council to re-consider the situation.

In the newspapers it is reported that, in pulling down the huts, the Council will first surround them with 200 firemen, constables and workers under the leadership of

April 28, 1937.

Morning Translation No. D

foreigners, the dwellers will all be driven away and work will be started to destroy the huts, allowing three minutes for each. It is anticipated that all the huts can be razed within four days. The police constables, undertaking the work, will be given red sleeve bands for recognition purposes. The tools used will be saws, axes, etc. If a constable is killed, \$600 will be issued as compassionate grant.

After reading the above report, we see that those who will work for the S.M.C. in the demolition are mostly our own countrymen. Do you, the firemen, constables and workers under the direction of foreigners, ever think of how the 10,000 hut dwellers (who are wharf coolies, ricksha pullers, workers, street sweepers and cotton mill labourers) will carry on when they have no huts to live in? Where will they go to? You should have some sympathy for them and you should not assist foreigners to remove the huts. You must not be induced by money and you should support the resistance of the 10,000 people. We further hope that the leading residents of Shanghai will make some effort for the sake of the 10,000 brethren. All the brethren in Shanghai should unite and rise up to resist the unreasonable treatment given to us by others.

Lih Pao publishes another letter received from one Hsu Ching-sui (許景瑞) :-

At 9 a.m. yesterday, a crowd was gathering in Meichow Road and Yangtszepoo Road area. They were hut dwellers preparing to make an appeal to the S.M.C. Traffic was stopped owing to the great crowd of people. Suddenly four Police vans appeared at the scene bringing many foreign policemen who checked the mass on Meichow Road. Both parties were in a tense position which lasted until noon when the hut dwellers withdrew.

Although the situation did not actually culminate in bloodshed, it was very close to doing so.

Such action on the part of the authorities is unreasonable. If they wish to demolish the huts, they should prepare some means to house the dwellers, otherwise tens of thousands of men and women, including the young and the aged, will be rendered homeless. How can so many homeless people preserve the peace? It is stated in the manifesto of the hut dwellers that they were prepared to use their night-soil containers and other dirty articles as a means of resistance. Should there be any person hurt or killed, \$300 would be raised as a compassionate grant. This indicates that they are determined to struggle for a final victory. We hope that the authorities will reconsider the matter so as to prevent trouble.

The following is a suggestion to the Council: In order to ease down the tension, it would do the authorities no harm to remain patient for the time being; a makeshift measure can be adopted by making a registration of all hut dwellers. House numbers can be affixed on every hut from which a rate can be collected. Over a period of 2 or 3 years, the rate collected will be sufficient to construct houses. Then orders can be given to demolish the huts and the hut dwellers will in no way oppose the demolition.

In short, no matter whatsoever steps be taken, a living place should be settled beforehand, otherwise things will not go smoothly. It is hoped that enthusiasts in social welfare will pay attention to this question.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7479
Date	28/ 4/ 37

April 28, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Public Daily News (市民日報) publishes the following editorial :-

APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS IN THE S.M.C. SERVICE

Many councillors and high officials of the Shanghai Municipal Council are Christians; therefore, in making our appeal for the hut dwellers, we will deal with the kindness of God.

It is due to pious inspirations that Christians are always anxious to help those who are suffering under the calamities of nature. The hut dwellers will very soon see their huts---which they have erected with hard-earned money and which are barely adequate to protect them from wind and rain---demolished, not by any act of God, but by armed forces engaged by followers of Jesus Christ, and paid with ratepayers' money to protect the lives and property of the people and preserve law and order. These hut dwellers, we think, deserve help.

The hut dwellers are too poor to engage a foreign lawyer to file a suit; therefore law cannot help them. We only hope that Christians in the S.M.C. will study the Bible, pray and accept the revelation of God so that they may not be overcome by Satan and may not offend God by demolishing the huts. We also hope that these Christians will beg for God's pardon for their intention to demolish the huts. Amen!

Shanghai Public Daily News publishes the following comment:-

Criticisms of the improper action of the S.M.C. in ordering hut dwellers in the Eastern District to remove before May 1 have appeared in various newspapers.

Hut dwellers prefer to live in straw huts rather than in foreign style houses for no other reason but that they are poor. The S.M.C. should build houses to accommodate the hut dwellers before it demolishes their huts, otherwise its action will prevent the hut dwellers from living anywhere at all.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

CHING SIN SILK WEAVERS ON HUNGER STRIKE

As a protest against the action of their management in insisting on the dismissal of their representatives, the workers of the Ching Sin Silk Weaving Factory in Lung Zung Li (龍 宗 里), Pingliang Road, went on a hunger strike yesterday.

At 7 p.m. yesterday the strikers begged the employers to withdraw the order for dismissal of their fellow workers. At about 9 p.m. the management called in a large number of policemen who drove the workers out of the factory; some 30 workers are reported to have been injured.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. RECEIVED
No. <u>D 7489</u>
Date <u>221</u> / <u>2</u> / <u>1937</u>

April 27, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Public Daily News (申報) (comment) :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

The prosperity of the local foreign Settlements is really due to the past efforts of the Settlement authorities in rendering actual protection to the property of the residents in the districts. On many occasions, civil war has broken out in China since the establishment of the Chinese Republic and the population of the foreign Settlements has thus been on the increase. Wealth has also come to Shanghai and made the local Settlements the most prosperous in China.

It is obvious, however, that the Settlement authorities have paid no attention to the cause of the prosperity of the Settlements. For instance, the S.M.C. ignores the right of existence of the hut dwellers, violates their right of ownership of huts and impairs their freedom of residence.

The law is made to protect the property of the people and the duty of all government or quasi-autonomous organizations is to execute the law. We hope that the S.M.C. will remember that it is its duty to execute the law and to protect the property of the people.

On April 26, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District submitted an appeal against the demolition of their huts. Their action is worthy of sympathy. We hope that the S.M.C. will alter its policy and refrain from executing the unreasonable and inhuman order for the demolition of the huts until houses for the accommodation of poor people have been constructed.

The Holmes (福摩斯) (editorial) :-

Save The Hut Dwellers!

The Shanghai Municipal Council has ordered hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai to remove before May 1, failing which their huts would be demolished by force. The date is drawing near and we shall soon see a large number of poor Chinese lose their abodes under the armed oppression of the S.M.C. They will wander on the streets and their condition will be deplorable.

The poor hut dwellers have every reason to protest against the order of the S.M.C. Their appeals, however, have received no response, either from foreigners or Chinese, as if the oppression of poor people by foreign lords were in every way proper and justifiable. It is natural for the foreigners to adopt such an attitude, but we are surprised that the Chinese should also be so indifferent in the matter. Is it because the hut dwellers are of less value than animals, or are they of the opinion that the action of the S.M.C. will not infringe the sovereign rights of China?

There are many philanthropists among us. Why do they not step out and do a good deed now?---they have not spoken a single word on behalf of the hut dwellers.

Fellow-countrymen, do something to save the hut dwellers!

April 27, 1937. GENERAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 7040

Date 2-1-1

-2-

Ford Hire Service - strike of chauffeurs

The situation regarding the Ford Hire Service is unchanged this morning, April 27.

Kung Yik Cotton Mill (British) - strike situation

The strike of the workers of the Kung Yik Cotton Mill, 150 Robison Road, O.O.L., which commenced on April 1, continues this morning, April 27.

Miscellaneous

Squatters in the Eastern District - delegates appeal to the S.M.C.

In connection with the agitation among the squatters for the cancellation of the order for the demolition of huts (vide I.R.26/4/37), at 4 p.m. April 26, five delegates of the Squatters' Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, called on Mr. T. K. Ho at his office in the S.M.C. Administration Building. Mr. Ho informed them that the S.M.C. would not rescind its order for the demolition of huts, but stated that if the squatters had any suggestions, they should submit them in writing.

Between 5.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. April 26, these delegates reported the result of the negotiations with the S.M.C. to about 50 leading squatters in the offices of the Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road. Hsu Sih-kwang (徐锡光), one of the delegates, suggested that the S.M.C. be requested to collect from each hut \$0.50 per mensem and to use the money thus raised to build houses to replace the huts.

This suggestion was agreed to by the squatters present. It was, however, resolved that a meeting of all the leading

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Date 1 / 1 / 1

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squatters, numbering about 300, be convened at 9 a.m. April 27 in the offices of the Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, with a view to discussing the suggestion more thoroughly.

It was also decided by the leaders that following the scheduled meeting, a delegation of eight representatives be selected to submit a petition containing the suggestion to the S.M.C. on the morning of April 27.

It is learned that the Squatters' Federation will send a delegate to call upon Mr. Yu Ya Ching at the San Peh Steam Navigation Company, 23 Canton Road, on the morning of April 27, for the purpose of soliciting his assistance.

Chung Hwa Industrial Federation - meeting

Seven committee members of the Chung Hwa Industrial Federation held a meeting at 2 p.m. April 26 in their office at 115 Hankow Road, when it was decided to appoint Mr. Nieh Kwang-yueh (聶光燭) as representative of Chinese employers to the forthcoming International Labour Conference to be held in Geneva, in place of Mr. Ling Kong-hou (林康侯), who is unable to leave China.

Chinese Journalists' Association - general meeting of members

The Chinese Journalists' Association will hold a general meeting of members for the Spring Quarter at 2 p.m. May 2 in the auditorium of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 599 Szechuen Road, for the purpose of electing members to serve on the executive and supervisory committees for the ensuing year.

April 27, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS APPEAL TO COUNCIL

At about 10 a.m. yesterday, a large number of policemen and detectives of the S.M.P. were despatched in vans to the Yangtszepoo area to stop the 4,000 hut dwellers from proceeding to the Shanghai Municipal Council to make an appeal. Police officers were also posted around the Municipal Administration Building.

A great number of hut dwellers who had gathered on Meichow Road and vicinity were dispersed by the Police. About 700 others, however, succeeded in making their way to the Administration Building on Hankow Road. Twelve representatives of the hut dwellers, including one named Hsu Sih-kwang (徐錫光), were received by Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary, to whom they submitted a written petition. The gist of the petition was as follows:

"The S.M.C. originally suggested the building of quarters for poor people to replace the straw huts. This plan has now been cancelled without reason. The Council should not work only for the wealthy people but should pay regard to the livelihood of the poor. Demolition of the huts, if carried out, will virtually cause the death of the hut dwellers and will give rise to disputes, thereby disturbing public peace and order and affecting industries and commerce. The Council alone shall be responsible for these and any other dangers. We request the Council to give us a satisfactory reply to our petition."

Mr. Ho promised to refer their petition to Mr. Franklin, Chairman of the Council, and give them a reply at 4 p.m. the same day, whereupon the hut dwellers dispersed.

Straw huts in the Yangtszepoo district and on Lay Road were surrounded by policemen and all dwellers leaving or entering these areas were subjected to inspection.

At 4 p.m. Tang An-ping (唐安平) and four other representatives of hut dwellers went to the Council for the reply. They were informed by Mr. T.K. Ho that the order for the demolition of huts was passed by the Council and therefore must be carried out. Beginning from May 3, the 500 huts on Ying Ziang Road (影相路) and vicinity west of Lay Road would have to be demolished according to the original plan, and the huts situated on Chao Yang Road (朝陽路) and other places east of Lay Road would be demolished two months later.

The five representatives put forward a suggestion that each of the 4,000 hut dwellers pay 50 cents per month to the Council or some other organ and that the sum accumulated at the end of ten years be used to build a poor people's village. Mr. Ho stated that the suggestion would be considered when the hut dwellers should have submitted to the Council a written plan on April 27.

The hut dwellers are indignant at the reply of the Council and will hold a general meeting this morning to discuss measures to be taken. Opinions regarding the raising of a fund by the hut dwellers themselves for the building of a poor people's village will also be sought during the meeting.

The dwellers intimated that they would unanimously oppose the demolition of huts.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
S. B. SECRETARY.

No. D _____
Date _____

April 26, 1937.

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Between 8.15 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. April 25, a Children's Health Contest was held in the Huchow Club, under the auspices of the same organization, when 500 children and their parents were present.

On the afternoon of the same day, a general meeting of the members of the Shanghai Branch took place on the above premises, when committee members for the ensuing year were elected. Owing to lateness of the hour, however, the announcement of the results was postponed to a later date. Approximately 300 persons including Mr. Pan Kung-chen, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and Mr. Wong Shiao-lei, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, were present.

Appeal by the Squatters of the Eastern District
against demolition of their huts

A meeting of about one thousand squatters of the Eastern District was held at the Chung Hwa Sing Wu Dai Theatre, 15/17 Chaoyang Road, on the morning of April 25, when it was resolved that on the morning of April 26 representatives of the squatters would proceed in a body to the Administration Building, Kiangsai Road, for the purpose of lodging an appeal with the Shanghai Municipal Council for cancellation of the order for the demolition of squatters' huts. At 8.30 a.m. April 26, squatters commenced to gather on Chaoyang Road and it was eventually decided to send a delegation of 12 squatters' representatives to the Secretariat of the Shanghai Municipal Council to

No. DDate 1 / 1 / 1

April 26, 1937.

-6-

make the appeal. This delegation arrived at the Administration building at 10.15 a.m. and interviewed Mr. T.K.Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary, who promised to refer their appeal to the Department concerned.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.00 to \$11.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$11.50	\$10.10
Good " ...	\$10.80	\$ 9.10
Ordinary " ...	\$10.10	\$ 8.10

The average prices of rice for the week ending April 25, 1937, are as above.

D.B.Km
C. D. I.
for D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	
S. B. RECORDS.	
No. D.	7070
Date	April 26 1937

April 26, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS TO PETITION S.M.C. TO-DAY; MANIFESTO ISSUED

About 1,200 hut dwellers on Linching, Pingliang, Yangtszepoo and other roads in the Eastern District of Shanghai held an urgent meeting at 10 a.m. yesterday at the Chung Hwa Theatre (中華舞台), Chao Yang Road (朝陽路), Chapel, to discuss the order for their removal before May 1 issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council. Tang An Ping (唐安平) presided. The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That the various official organs and public bodies be requested to ask the S.M.C. to cancel the order for the demolition of huts.
- (2) That the S.M.C. be petitioned at 10 a.m. April 26.
- (3) That the mutual guarantee system among hut dwellers be strengthened.
- (4) That a manifesto be issued.

The following is the manifesto issued by the hut dwellers:-

"The Principles of National Reconstruction issued by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen states:

'The most important of reconstruction works is that relating to the livelihood of the people. The Government should co-operate with the people in providing the people with their four necessities in life, viz., clothing, food, dwellings and means of communication.... Houses of various styles should be built on a large scale so that the people may dwell in them in comfort.'

"The Constitution of the Republic of China for the Tutelage Period states:

'(Art. 10) The dwellings of the people may not be entered or searched or sealed except according to law.

'(Art. 12) The people have freedom to remove from their houses; they may not be prevented from or restricted in exercising this freedom except according to law.

'(Art. 16) The property of the people may not be sealed or confiscated except according to law.

'(Art. 17) The exercise of ownership of property rights by the people shall receive the protection of law so long as it does not obstruct the interests of the public.'

"The Chinese Criminal Code states:

'(Art. 381) (? Art. 353 of the new Code) Whoever damages, destroys, or renders useless any structure belonging to another shall be punished with imprisonment for not less than six months, and not more than five years.

'(Art. 382) (? Art. 354 of the new Code) Whoever in a manner likely to cause injury to the public or to any other person destroys, damages or renders useless, anything belonging to another, which is not specified in the last two preceding articles, shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than one year or detention, or fine of not more than five hundred yuan.'

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D</u>
Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1937</u>

April 26, 1937.

Morning Translation.

"Straw huts are not the best type of houses, nevertheless they are the property and dwellings of the people, and are structures. Does not the law allow us to remove or not, as we like? The fact that the S.M.C. has not built houses for the poor as the Shanghai City Government has done means that it is not acting in accordance with the Principals of National Reconstruction and is looking down upon the Chinese Government and people.

"It is said that the S.M.C. intends to destroy our structures and damage our property. We do not think the S.M.C. will really do this, since it was formed by law, it governs by law and is an organ for the execution of law, and not one formed by pascals. Any person who comes to demolish our huts must be a rascal.. If we do not receive direct protection, we will have to act in self defence as provided for in Articles 23 and 24 of the Criminal Code."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
S. B. RECORDING
No. <u>D 7478</u>
Date <u>April 26 1937</u>

April 26, 1937.

Morning Translation.

"Straw huts are not the best type of houses, nevertheless they are the property and dwellings of the people, and are structures. Does not the law allow us to remove or not, as we like? The fact that the S.M.C. has not built houses for the poor as the Shanghai City Government has done means that it is not acting in accordance with the Principles of National Reconstruction and is looking down upon the Chinese Government and people.

"It is said that the S.M.C. intends to destroy our structures and damage our property. We do not think the S.M.C. will really do this, since it was formed by law, it governs by law and is an organ for the execution of law, and not one formed by rascals. Any person who comes to demolish our huts must be a rascal. If we do not receive direct protection, we will have to act in self-defence as provided for in Articles 23 and 24 of the Criminal Code."

Sin Pao (申報) of April 25 s:-

Hut Dwellers Determined to Offer Resistance

The S.M.C. has now decided to demolish huts in the Eastern and Western Districts. The Municipal Police will send a foreign Inspector to supervise the demolition of the huts on May 1. A hundred policemen from the Reserve Unit, 50 officers from the Crime Branch of the Police, 100 officers from the Fire Brigade and 100 coolies will be sent to proceed with the work of demolition. As a precaution against any possible armed resistance that may be offered by the hut dwellers, the Municipal Police will permit policemen from the Reserve Unit and officers from the Crime Branch to be armed.

The other day, the hut dwellers submitted an appeal to the S.M.C. requesting that the order for the demolition of the huts be withdrawn, but the Council has not indicated that it will accede to the request.

The hut dwellers have decided that if the S.M.C. eventually demolishes their huts by means of force, they will offer every resistance even if they suffer for it.

Great Crystal (大晶報) published the following comment on April 25 s:-

Wealthy Chinese Should Assist Hut-Dwellers

Hut dwellers really constitute a violation of the good appearance of a metropolis. Yet they are a group of indigent people; they are not guilty but are to be pitied.

There are some 60,000 hut dwellers who will become homeless once their huts are demolished. They are ignorant and may then resort to illegal activities. The peace and good order of the city will thus be affected.

What will happen to the peace and good order of Shanghai when some 60,000 people resort to illegal activities? The authorities should postpone demolition of the huts out of consideration for the safety of Shanghai.

April 26, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Wealthy Chinese in the Settlement, who live in ease, should give some consideration to the interests of the hut dwellers. Although these wealthy Chinese need not be generous in rendering assistance, yet at least, they should do something to aid the hut dwellers' appeal against the demolition of their huts.

3
April 26, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Eastern Daily News (東方日報) publishes the following article :-

THE DEMOLITION OF HUTS

There is a Paradise and a Hell among us; the former is formed of foreign-style mansions while the latter is made up of straw huts. Now, the hut dwellers are to be deprived of even their hellish dwellings.

Foreigners pay much regard to their "face." Even if the small alleys be full of filth, the main streets must be clean, so that they can win praise from others. They want no one but wealthy people to live in the territory under their influence so that only beautiful buildings may be seen. The straw huts impair the good appearance of the city, so the foreigners have tried every means to get rid of them. Due to mediation by certain persons, the straw huts were allowed to remain for some time, but now the foreigners can endure them no longer. They have decided to demolish by force all the straw huts in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai, the number of which runs up to a thousand or even ten thousand.

It is admitted that straw huts are unhealthy and liable to catch fire, but it must be remembered that once the huts are demolished, the hut dwellers will have no place to sleep except on vacant ground or in alleyways; they will spoil the appearance of the city more than they do now. It would be best to provide them with new houses before the huts are demolished.

RECEIVED
S. B. BELL
APR 25 1937
Date

April 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao publishes the following article:-

THE HUT DWELLERS

A big foreign style building has its owner, and so has a straw hut. The owner of a big foreign style building has the freedom of residing in his own building, and so has the owner of a straw hut the liberty of living in his own hut. It is to be noted that an infringement of the right of ownership of property constitutes a violation of the law and that the action of impairing the freedom of residence will also be considered a violation of the same.

We are really at a loss to see why the S.M.C. should find fault particularly with hut dwellers and render them homeless. Is it true that the action of the S.M.C. is a hint to the hut dwellers that poor men should struggle for their own existence and happiness and that they will certainly not be able to secure even their present living conditions if they remain quiet and satisfied as they are?

C. B. RECORD, INC.
 No. D 7111
 Date May 1 1937

April 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS

The S.M.C. has issued a circular notification to the effect that the 35,600 straw huts that are located within the Settlement are to be entirely demolished before May 1.

Yesterday representatives of hut dwellers called at the Citizens' Federation, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and various other public organizations and requested them to open negotiations with the S.M.C. in this connection.

Lih Pao publishes the following article:

The S.M.C. is about to make another attempt to demolish the straw huts in the Eastern District. In the International Settlement, there are more than 10,000 hut dwellers, of whom some 6,000 have their huts on Lay Road, Chaoyang Road and Yinziang Road (31期路) in the Eastern District, the remainder being in the Western District.

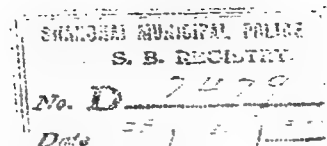
The S.M.C. originally planned to demolish the straw huts on May 1, but has now decided to carry out the demolition on May 3. It is said that the S.M.C. may adopt the following plan to enforce the demolition: "Under the leadership of foreigners, 200 firemen, policemen and coolies will first surround the area in which the straw huts are located and then drive away the hut dwellers. They will start demolition of huts on the west of Lay Road and then on the east of Lay Road. It is anticipated that the demolition will be completed in four days. Policemen are understood to be wearing red covers on their sleeves during the demolition of huts and the instruments used in the demolition will be axes and saws. It is said that if any policeman is killed, his family will get a compassionate grant of \$600."

Yesterday our reporter paid a visit to the straw huts in the Eastern District. Although they are in very bad condition, yet the cost of building one would be more than \$10. Sometime ago, the S.M.C. conducted a census of hut dwellers and affixed number plates to the straw huts.

Most of the hut dwellers are coolies and ricksha pullers by profession and some of them are scavengers or road coolies, whilst many of the females are working in cotton mills.

The hut dwellers will not comply with the order to remove, because they have no place to which to remove. On April 22, they held a meeting at which it was resolved to remain in their huts. Yesterday they appointed representatives to appeal to the S.M.C. to withdraw its order, whereupon the S.M.C. promised to give them a reply to-day.

The hut dwellers said that they would unite together and resist to the bitter end if the S.M.C. insisted on demolishing the straw huts.



April 23, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:-

HUT DWELLERS APPEAL TO CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

Serious trouble arose when the S.M.C. some time ago ordered the straw huts in the Settlement to be demolished. Later, through the mediation of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the S.M.C. promised to postpone the demolition of huts.

Yesterday hut dwellers in the Eastern District received a notification from the S.M.C. ordering them to demolish their huts before April 28. It was stated in the notice that if the huts were found undemolished by April 30, policemen would be sent to pull them down.

About 30 representatives of the hut dwellers called at the Chinese Ratepayers' Association at 2 p.m. yesterday and requested that negotiations be opened with the S.M.C. An official of the Association promised to refer their request to the Chairman of the Association.

April 16, 1937.

Shanghai Public Daily News (7)

THE HUT DWELLERS

The new Council year took office yesterday. Mr. C.S. Franklin was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Council. He is well versed in law. He is an administrative organization office. Mr. Porter who has 30 years is thoroughly acquainted with the municipal administration. We hope that the municipal administration will improve through the efforts of the new Council.

There are many things to say to the new Council. The municipal administration, as brought up by the Chinese, these things require the effort to put them into force. With the question of huts in the Eastern District, a very important one and that will be shaken if it is not dealt with properly.

Following the suggestion of the demolition of the huts, considering the importance of the poor, have requested the Council to consider the accommodation of poor people. However, we have not heard any indication of accepting the suggestion. The Eastern District are extremely nervous as the Council has placed a time limit for the demolition before May 1.

A hut is a poor dwelling although it is not so valuable as a modern building. It is not different from a modern building. It should be accorded legal protection. With this point in mind, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association wrote to the Council emphasizing the right of property and the liberty of residence.

Every administrative organization is based on a judicial spirit and its mission is to enforce the law and assure the safety of the public. Without first accommodation of poor people, the S.M.C. now intends to demolish the huts by means of force. Is there any difference between this action of the Council and that of persons who impair the freedom of property? Those whose duty it is to enforce the law and those whose duty it is to maintain peace and order, must take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Chairman of the Council, who is an expert in law, must take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people.

The principal duty of the Council is to protect freedom and preserve the peace and the safety of the public. The new Chairman of the Council, who is an expert in law, must take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people. The new Council should also take notice of the livelihood of poor people.

D.C.



Afternoon Translation.

(comment) :-

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of the S.M.C. for the ensuing year. The Council held a first meeting at which Mr. C.S. Franklin was appointed Chairman and Mr. H. Porter Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Franklin is known to be well versed in law. He is now working with an administrative organization office. Mr. Porter who has 30 years is thoroughly acquainted with the municipal administration. We hope that the municipal administration will improve through the efforts of the new Council.

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April 16, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS SUBMIT APPEAL

The Public Works Department of the S.M.C. has notified the hut dwellers in the Eastern District to demolish their huts before May 1, failing which the P.W.D. will take forcible action.

As they have asked for assistance from various public circles to effect the withdrawal of the order without success, the hut dwellers detailed representatives yesterday to submit the following appeal to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Citizens' Federation and to Messrs. Yu Ya-ching and Eugene Y.B. Kiang :-

"Thanks to the mediation of last year, our huts were not pulled down. In February this year, we were notified once more that we must remove before May 1, otherwise our huts would be forcibly demolished. Last time when we asked you to take up this matter, the S.M.C. stated that there were empty houses which could be used instead of the huts. We do not know whether these houses are the property of the Council or whether they are rented by the Council for leasing to us. If there is no such arrangement, then these empty houses are no better than the thousands of other empty premises in the International Settlement.

"The time for the demolition is approaching. We have requested various circles to negotiate in the matter, but the Council disregards everything and has already made preparations to enforce the demolition measures on a big scale in order to maintain its prestige. The Public Works Department depot at Antung Road, Yangtszepoo, has received suits of Khaki uniforms from the Head Office to be worn by these directing operations. More than 100 strong workers have been engaged. It is learned that a great number of British soldiers together with Japanese and Indian policemen (no Chinese policemen will be sent) will force the demolition. This threatening policy is to cause fear among the hut dwellers so that the huts can be destroyed once and for all.

"Those P.W.D. foremen who have some relations with the hut dwellers on Antung Road will be transferred away, while others will be sent in their places. The time fixed for the demolition will be 2 or 3 weeks hence. This shows that the position is serious. We are not afraid of the use of force, but if we are deprived of our shelters, we will become unemployed refugees liable to go astray. Such inhuman action is not permitted by law or by justice. It causes little concern to the S.M.C. whether the huts be demolished or not, but it is really a serious social question. If we are driven to extremes, we will struggle for our lives and another May 30 Incident will happen. We request you to ask for the withdrawal of the order for the demolition."

SHAOGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7479
Date	11/11/37

May 4, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:-

DEMOLITION OF HUTS BEGINS:

From the afternoon of May 3, hut dwellers in the Eastern District began to demolish their huts. The S.M.C. has notified the dwellers to finish the demolition of their huts before May 6 and to apply for the removing fee on May 10.

Dr. Herman C.E. Liu is promoting a movement for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people in the Eastern District.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. H. REGISTRY.
No. D 7479
Date 17 4 137

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April 17, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

ABOLITION OF CONSULAR JURISDICTION

The abolition of the consular jurisdiction enjoyed by the various nations in China has become the unanimous demand of the Chinese people. The various local public bodies are making preparations to form a "Consular Jurisdiction Abolition Association" to study the question.

Yesterday the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the International Settlement sent a reply to the Shanghai Bar Association pledging its support of the suggestion made by Mr. Loh Ting-kwei (陸鼎圭), a member of the Bar Association, for the abolition of the consular jurisdiction. In its reply, the Ratepayers' Association also quoted the gist of telegrams sent on May 14, July 10 and November 28, 1929, to Dr. C.T. Wang, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, pointing out to him the evil effects of the consular jurisdiction on the judicial system of China and the unlawful activities, such as gambling, dog-racing, trafficking in opium and firearms, then indulged in by unscrupulous foreigners in Shanghai who were immune from interference by the Chinese authorities by virtue of the consular jurisdiction they were enjoying.

At a meeting of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Shanghai Medical Practitioners' Association held yesterday with Mr. Chu Niang-kao (朱仰高) in the chair, it was resolved that the proposal of the Shanghai Bar Association to abolish consular jurisdiction in China be supported.

Lih Pao publishes the following letter sent to the editor :-

DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS SHOULD BE OPPOSED

Mr. Liao Liao (了了):

Last summer the Shanghai Municipal Council issued a notification stating that all huts should be demolished before May 1, 1937, in order to "improve the appearance of the city."

I do not wish to discuss here whether the ground advanced by the S.M.C. is reasonable or not; no doubt the world will give its impartial judgment on this point. But I wish to ask our fellow countrymen what preparations they are making in view of the fact that the date set for the forceful demolishing of the huts by the S.M.C. is only a little more than two weeks away.

According to accurate statistics, there are in Shanghai about 25,800 huts with a total of about 70,000 dwellers, scattered in various districts around Lay Road, Teitsihar Road, Jessfield Village, Chapei and along the Soochow Creek. Where are these 70,000 persons to settle if their only abodes are demolished? What serious effects will the demolition of huts produce in Shanghai? Will the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. M. REGISTER	
No. D	
Date	1 / 1

April 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

appearance of the city really become tidier after the huts are demolished? These questions deserve the careful consideration of the foreign gentlemen in the S.M.C. who live in big comfortable foreign-style houses and draw big salaries.

I believe that the action of the S.M.C. in demolishing the huts is one which oppresses the Chinese and impairs their rights. For the sake of the existence of our 70,000 fellow countrymen, a united opposition should be put up against the demolition of huts. I hope the Shanghai City Government and the various public bodies will pay attention to this matter.

Pa Ting (巴丁).

Lih Pao publishes another letter on the same subject :-

Mr. Liao Liao:

According to newspaper reports, the S.M.C. has issued a notification stipulating that all the straw huts within the Settlement limits shall be demolished prior to May 1 this year. In my opinion, this is a serious matter affecting the livelihood of the hut dwellers and it deserves the attention of the local residents as well as the Shanghai City Government.

It must be noted that there are in all more than 25,000 straw huts inside the International Settlement and when they are pulled down, all the hut dwellers will become homeless and their livelihood will be affected. That their condition will become deplorable is quite apparent. The reason why the S.M.C. intends to demolish the huts is to improve the good appearance of the city. However, if the S.M.C. were really sincere in its desire for the improvement of the good appearance of the Settlement and in its consideration for the interests of the Chinese residents, it should have on its own initiative constructed a large number of dwelling houses for the accommodation of the poor people in lieu of the huts before this suggestion was brought up or demanded by the public. Instead of doing this, however, the S.M.C. merely stipulates the demolition of the huts. The motive of the S.M.C. for doing this is quite obvious.

May 1 is fast approaching; I hope that the public bodies will extend their strong support as well as sympathy for the hut dwellers. The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement and the Chinese councillors of the S.M.C., especially, should make strenuous efforts in their negotiations with the S.M.C. for the cancellation of the order for the demolition of the huts. At the same time, it is hoped that the authorities of the International Settlement will have a little fellow-feeling towards mankind and postpone the demolition of the huts until dwelling houses for the accommodation of poor people have been erected. The S.M.C. should not overlook the fact that, if it enforces the order for the demolition of the huts inconsiderately and recklessly, its action will unquestionably give rise to a strong resentment from the public.

Liu Su-loo (刘苏路).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. A. REGISTRY.	
No. D	Date _____ / _____ / _____

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April 17, 1937.

Morning Translation

Lih Pao (comment) :-

The S.M.C. intends to demolish the huts at Yangtszepoo on May 1. This matter is worthy of note. The hut dwellers are appealing to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Citizens' Federation and the Chinese members of the S.M.C. for assistance. For the purpose of guarding against the occurrence of possible untoward incidents when the hut dwellers are deprived of their dwelling places, it is absolutely necessary to find a solution of this problem within the next two weeks.

We do not think that the administrative authorities of any nation can say "We do not want poor people". It seems that the intention of the S.M.C. to drive the hut dwellers out of the Settlement limits is unprecedented.

There are poor people in all capitalist nations. It is obvious that the poor are not in a position to rent large houses to live in and it is reasonable for them to put up shelters to protect themselves from wind and rain. In films, we have seen poor people's houses in New York, London and other places and they are all made of wood. However, we have never heard of the municipal authorities in New York and London wanting to demolish these wooden houses and to drive their inmates away from the districts. Why do the British and American people, holding the administrative power of the S.M.C., desire to have the huts demolished and to drive the people away from the Settlement limits?

It must be understood that the happiness of the wealthy people depends upon the labour of the poor. Of course, it is owing to money that Shanghai stands among the principal cities of the world, but it would not be so without the work of the labouring Chinese.

We even say that every dweller in the huts is an actual builder of the prosperity of the local Settlements. The foreign gentlemen would find it inconvenient if these people were driven away.

The reason given for the demolition of the huts is to improve the appearance of the district. This is not enough.

If the S.M.C. really intends to improve the appearance of the district, it would be better for it to cancel the issue of exchange compensation to foreign employees, abolish the Municipal Orchestra and dissolve the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and then use the money for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people.

There is no reason whatever in the Council's desire to demolish the huts. The Chinese members of the Council, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and all the Chinese residents in the Settlement should do their best to bring about a cancellation of the proposed demolition of the huts.

April 16, 1937.

Afternoon

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. D 7479
Stationed. 11/137

Shanghai Public Daily News (申報) (comment) :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

The new Councillors of the S.M.C. for the ensuing year took office yesterday and held a first meeting at which Mr. C.S. Franklin was appointed Chairman and Mr. H. Porter Vice-Chairman of the Council. Mr. Franklin is known to be well versed in law. He is now working with an administrative organization and must be qualified for his office. Mr. Porter who has resided in China for some 30 years is thoroughly acquainted with conditions in China. We hope that the municipal administration in the Settlement will improve through the efforts of the new Councillors.

There are many things that we would like to say to the new Councillors of the S.M.C. concerning the municipal administration, such as the economy policy brought up by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association. All these things require the efforts of the new Councillors to put them into force. What is to be said here concerns the question of huts in the Settlement. The matter is a very important one and the foundation of the S.M.C. may be shaken if it is not dealt with properly.

Following the suggestion made by the S.M.C. for the demolition of the huts, members of various circles, considering the importance of protecting the lives of the poor, have requested the Council to construct houses for the accommodation of poor people before ordering demolition. However, we have not heard of the Council giving any indication of accepting the request. Hut dwellers in the Eastern District are exceedingly nervous as the Council has placed a time limit for the demolition of their huts before May 1.

A hut is a poor man's dwelling house and although it is not so valuable, it is a property and is not different from a modern building. Therefore, the huts should be accorded legal protection. With this point in mind, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association the other day wrote to the Council emphasizing the liberty of residence and the right of property.

Every administrative organization is based on a judicial spirit and its mission is to enforce the law and assure the safety of the public. Without first constructing houses for the accommodation of poor people, the S.M.C. now intends to demolish the huts by means of force. Is there any difference between this action of the Council and that of persons who impair the freedom of other people and violate their property? Those whose duty it is to enforce the law themselves destroy it and those whose duty it is to maintain peace and order themselves impair that peace and order.

The principal duty of the law nowadays is to protect freedom and preserve property, and the freedom of the poor and the safety of their property should be included therein. The new Chairman of the Council, who is an expert in law, must take notice of this point, and the other Councillors should also take into consideration the livelihood of poor people. The treatment of the hut dwellers will show whether the S.M.C. hereafter intends to pay attention to the welfare of the public.

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April 16, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS SUBMIT APPEAL

The Public Works Department of the S.M.C. has notified the hut dwellers in the Eastern District to demolish their huts before May 1, failing which the P.W.D. will take forcible action.

As they have asked for assistance from various public circles to effect the withdrawal of the order without success, the hut dwellers detailed representatives yesterday to submit the following appeal to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the Citizens' Federation and to Messrs. Yu Ya-ching and Eugene Y.B. Kiang :-

"Thanks to the mediation of last year, our huts were not pulled down. In February this year, we were notified once more that we must remove before May 1, otherwise our huts would be forcibly demolished. Last time when we asked you to take up this matter, the S.M.C. stated that there were empty houses which could be used instead of the huts. We do not know whether these houses are the property of the Council or whether they are rented by the Council for leasing to us. If there is no such arrangement, then these empty houses are no better than the thousands of other empty premises in the International Settlement.

"The time for the demolition is approaching. We have requested various circles to negotiate in the matter, but the Council disregards everything and has already made preparations to enforce the demolition measures on a big scale in order to maintain its prestige. The Public Works Department depot at Antung Road, Yangtszepoo, has received suits of Khaki uniforms from the Head Office to be worn by these directing operations. More than 100 strong workers have been engaged. It is learned that a great number of British soldiers together with Japanese and Indian policemen (no Chinese policemen will be sent) will force the demolition. This threatening policy is to cause fear among the hut dwellers so that the huts can be destroyed once and for all.

"Those P.W.D. foremen who have some relations with the hut dwellers on Antung Road will be transferred away, while others will be sent in their places. The time fixed for the demolition will be 2 or 3 weeks hence. This shows that the position is serious. We are not afraid of the use of force, but if we are deprived of our shelters, we will become unemployed refugees liable to go astray. Such inhuman action is not permitted by law or by justice. It causes little concern to the S.M.C. whether the huts be demolished or not, but it is really a serious social question. If we are driven to extremes, we will struggle for our lives and another May 30 Incident will happen. We request you to ask for the withdrawal of the order for the demolition."

D.C. (CRIME)

RECEIVED
S.M.C. RECORDS

No. D

Date 13/4/37

April 13, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

S.M.C. REQUESTED TO POSTPONE DEMOLITION OF STRAW HUTS

At the request of the hut dwellers in the Eastern District, the Chinese Ratepayers Association in the International Settlement yesterday sent the following letter to the S.M.C. asking for postponement of the demolition of straw huts:-

7470
"It is a fact that 'the freedom to choose a dwelling place' is a common term provided in the Constitution, and the property and rights of the people are to be protected by law. It is an act violating the Constitution to interfere with one's residential freedom, and it is illegal to impair one's property and rights. On what legal and constitutional basis does your Council attempt to encroach upon the residential freedom and the property and rights of the hut dwellers? Such illegal action by a so-called 'autonomous organization' is humiliating to all people who trust in the organization. With a history of 90 years and with an income of \$20,000,000 annually, this autonomous organization, the highest official of which is receiving an annual salary of \$50,000, does not consider the livelihood of its citizens. This is already disgraceful enough but the crime is now added of illegal interference with the hut dwellers. It should be understood that the freedom of lodging and the protection of property and rights result from the struggle for existence. This is clearly acknowledged in the Constitution and law of various Powers especially in those of Great Britain and America. When freedom and rights are encroached upon, the Constitution and the law temporarily lose their effectiveness until the violation is removed through natural causes or a political upheaval.

"Most of the responsible officials of your Council are from countries with such Constitutions, and most of you are well versed in law; although you may for a time deem that 'might is right', yet you must sometimes realize that 'right is might'. We therefore hereby request you to settle the matter authoritatively."

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

MR. FESSENDEN CALLS ON ACTING MAYOR

D 5863
At 3 p.m. yesterday Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the S.M.C., called on Mr. O.K. Yui, the Acting Mayor, at the Shanghai City Government for negotiations regarding the tax collection question on the extra-Settlement roads.

It is learned that the result of the meeting was quite satisfactory and that both sides have reached closer co-operation in the matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. M. C. REGISTRATION No. D Date / /
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1

April 12, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao publishes the following editorial comment :-

THE DEMOLITION OF HUTS

In July last year the squatters in the Eastern District of Shanghai resisted the efforts of the police officers of the S.M.C. to demolish their huts. The S.M.C. subsequently rescinded the order because of the determination shown by the squatters to protect their homes and an arrangement was reported to have been reached whereby no new huts would be allowed to be erected.

Lately, some 25,600 squatters in the International Settlement submitted an appeal to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association for support. Their appeal says: "The S.M.C. has ordered the demolition of huts in the Settlement before May 1. When we sent representatives to request it to postpone the order, the Council at first replied that it would construct houses for the accommodation of poor people but it finally said that it was not necessary to construct any as there are a large number of vacant houses west of Lay Road..."

It is a fact that there are a large number of vacant houses west of Lay Road. It is equally true that there are many vacant houses in busy streets such as Nanking Road and in the residential area in the Western District. In their appeal, the squatters say: "If we were in a position to live in large houses, we would not wait for the instructions of the Council and we would not live in huts and beg for mercy. If the Council intends to drive us out of the Settlement limits, then we will not be able to work in the Settlement for we will be living far away in Chinese controlled territory. We, some 20,000 people, will all be thrown out of employment at the same time and this may create a serious problem in the community. Should the Council insist on carrying out its project regardless of our petition, we will have no other alternative but to unite together as we prefer to face ruin in a body than to allow the demolition of any of our huts."

In the eyes of those who are accustomed to the sight of foreign style dwelling houses or who are spared from living in huts, it is only natural to demolish such huts whose filthy condition is a menace to the public health and impairs the good appearance of the city. It is also their desire that foreign style dwelling houses should be built to accommodate these squatters. But the truth is that the poor squatters are not in a position to live in the vacant houses west of Lay Road; the idea of occupying foreign style houses is totally out of the question. Are we to force them and their families to loiter in streets by depriving them of their only shelters?

May 1, the time limit, is not far off. Are we going to allow these toiling masses to suffer the plight of being homeless under the order of the S.M.C. for the purpose of the better appearance of the city? Are we to request the S.M.C. not to demolish the huts prior to the construction of houses for the accommodation of the poor? Who is to be blamed if a conflict between the squatters and the S.M.C. should bring serious consequences?

April 11, 1937.

3
Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI SPECIAL INQUIRY
S. B. RECEIPT
No. D
Date

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

ANNIVERSARY OF ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

To-morrow, April 12, being the 10th anniversary of the Anti-Communist Campaign, the local Tangpu will hold a general memorial meeting at 10 a.m. on that day at the auditorium of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, while at 12 noon the various local public bodies will hold a luncheon party in Hwang Ching-yung's Garden, Zau Woo Ching, in honour of those who rendered meritorious services in connection with this campaign.

All local public bodies have been notified to hoist national flag at half mast.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

GENERAL WU TE-CHEN MAY VISIT SHANGHAI NEXT MONTH

General Wu Te-chen, new Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, who left Shanghai for Hongkong en route to Canton on the evening of April 10, will probably come to Shanghai some time in May. It is said that he will also participate in the forthcoming celebration of the 10th anniversary of the inauguration of the Shanghai City Government.

The Life Evening News (生活晚报) published the following article on April 9 :-

ATTEMPTED MURDER AT CHIKOW

According to information released from certain commercial organs, it is learned that a certain leading figure in the Sian Uprising, who is at present recuperating his health at Chikow (赤口), Fenghua, was shot and seriously wounded by the wife of Chiang Siao-sien, the former Chief of the bodyguards of General Chiang Kai-shek, on the afternoon of April 8. No confirmation of this report has so far been secured.

Sin Wan Pao :-

Rumours which have been prevalent in Shanghai and Ningpo alleging that General Chang Hsueh-liang, who is residing with his wife in the native home of General Chiang Kai-shek at Chikow, was assaulted the other day at Chikow are without foundation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers dated April 10 :-

MEETING OF HUT DWELLERS

In connection with the notice of the S.M.C. ordering the demolition of huts before May 1, the hut dwellers in the Settlement held their 2nd urgent meeting on April 9. It was resolved that the local Tangpu, the Citizens' Federation, the Ratepayers' Association, the Shanghai City Govt. and the Social Bureau be requested to negotiate with the S.M.C. for the construction of houses for accommodation of poor people, and that an appeal be made to the S.M.C. in the near future to cancel the order for demolition.

April 12, 1937.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council, left Sanghai at 10 a.m. April 10 by motor car for Wusih en route to Nanking.

General Wu Te-chen, new Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, left Shanghai for Canton at 8 p.m. April 10 in the s.s. "President Coolidge".

SHANGHAI ...
S. H. ...
No. D ...
Date ...

April 9, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS SUBMIT PETITION TO CHINESE RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION

On April 8, Tang An-ping (唐安平) and other representatives of some 25,600 hut dwellers in the International Settlement submitted the following petition to the International Settlement Chinese Ratepayers' Association asking it for assistance concerning the notice of the S.M.C. for the demolition of the huts :-

"We are all doing hard work and are unable to get enough to eat. In summer last year, the S.M.C. suddenly issued a notice ordering that all our huts be demolished before May 1, 1937. We will be driven to the sewers once our shelters are demolished. We sent representatives to the Council requesting it to postpone the order for the demolition of our huts. At first, the Council replied that it would construct houses for the accommodation of poor people, but finally said that it was not necessary to construct any as there are a large number of vacant houses west of Lay Road. It would not change its order for the demolition of the huts and we therefore became more frightened.

"The duty of high administrative officers is to work for the benefit of the public. Houses for the accommodation of poor people exist in all foreign countries. The Council has said that there are vacant houses sufficient to accommodate the hut dwellers. We cannot understand whether the Council will rent these houses on our behalf to live in or whether it will order us to rent them. If we were in a position to hire large houses in the Settlement, we would not wait for the instructions of the Council and we would not live in huts. We are at a loss to know what is the intention of the Council. If the Council insists on driving us out of the Settlement limits, then we will not be able to work in the Settlement for we will be living far away in Chinese controlled territory. We, some 20,000 people, will all be thrown out of employment at the same time and this may create a serious problem in the community.

"You are earnestly requested to render us assistance and to arrange with the Settlement authorities for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people and an assurance that the huts will not be pulled down until the houses are built".

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

GENERAL WU TE-CHEN TO LEAVE TOMORROW

General Wu Te-chen, the newly appointed Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, will definitely leave Shanghai to take up his new post by the s.s. "President Coolidge" tomorrow. He will board a tender for the steamer from the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. tomorrow.

Between 11 a.m. and noon tomorrow, General Wu will inspect at the Ta De Wharf, Nantao, guards of honour provided by the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters, the Peace Preservation Corps, the Police Bureau and the Merchant Volunteer Corps. The French Police and the S.V.C. of the International Settlement will also send their guards of honour.

April 2, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS APPEAL TO SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT AND
SHANGHAI OFFICE OF MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

As the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. has placed a time limit for the demolition of huts along Yangtszepoo Road, Lay Road, Pingliang Road, Ward Road and Dalny Road in the Eastern District, Tang An Ping (唐安平) and three other representatives of the hut dwellers on April 1 submitted the following petition to the Shanghai City Council and the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting them to open negotiations with the S.M.C.:-

"All the hut dwellers are from poor families and have come to Shanghai to earn a living. They are not in a position to rent houses and have merely leased a small piece of land in Yangtszepoo district to build huts to live in. At the beginning, the hut area was very dirty, but now improvements have been introduced.

"In July, 1936, the S.M.C. suddenly ordered the demolition of the huts. Through mediation offered by Mr. Yu Ya Ching, the huts have not been demolished. Out of consideration for the hardships of the poor people, Mr. Yu suggested to the S.M.C. the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people. In the meantime, we also guaranteed that the number of the huts would not be increased. As misunderstandings arose frequently over the question of repairs to the huts, the S.M.C. on December 10, 1936, distributed copies of a repair form so that the hut dwellers may act in compliance with this form when repairing their huts.

"Unexpectedly, the S.M.C. in February this year, issued a notification instructing hut dwellers to remove before May 1, failing which their huts will be demolished. Hut dwellers have become frightened. Using the pretext that the huts were newly put up, the S.M.C. sometime ago demolished ten huts on Tsitsihar Road. For this reason, we made an appeal on March 1 to the S.M.C., the Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association. On March 8, we received a reply from the Council stating that houses for the accommodation of poor people would not be constructed and that there were vacant houses in the Eastern District measuring some 8,000,000 square feet, which may accommodate the hut dwellers when the huts were demolished. We cannot understand what this means. There will be no complaint if these vacant houses are the property of the S.M.C. or if the latter leases all these vacant houses to sub-let to the hut dwellers at a moderate rent. The hut dwellers are not in a position to lease houses, otherwise they would have done so long ago. According to a report of the S.M.C., 117 new huts were demolished during the last 7 months. The demolition of these huts was entirely due to a misunderstanding. The Council has changed its policy twice and huts were demolished after they had been repaired. It seems that the Council has been entrusted by the landowners to carry out this cruel policy. Hut dwellers regard their huts as their property and if their property is destroyed, it cannot be hoped that they will not resort to illegal activities.

"You are requested to open negotiations for the sake of the poor people".



March 8, 1937.

Shanghai Municipal Police
No. D
Morning Translation, 2482

China Times and other local newspapers :-

EDUCATION OF RICKSHA COOLIES : RICKSHA OWNERS REQUEST
POSTPONEMENT OF MEASURE

The Social Bureau has approved the measures, which will be enforced for one year, governing the compulsory education of ricksha coolies. The ricksha owners in the Special District have appealed to the Social Bureau to consider their hardships and to permit them to carry on negotiations with the S.M.C. for an appropriation from the Mutual Aid Fund of a monthly allowance to meet expenses.

At meetings held yesterday, the Nantao and Chapei Offices of the Ricksha Owners' Association also decided to request the Social Bureau to postpone the enforcement of the measure on the ground of bad business.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

S.M.C. REQUESTED TO BUILD HOUSES FOR POOR PEOPLE

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation has sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

"The other day Tang An Ping (唐安平), Wong Gee Voong (王其華), Sung Han Kwei (孫漢魁) and other representatives of the hut dwellers in the Eastern District called at this Association and reported that the Council had ordered all huts located on Dalny, Yulin, Chamulpo, Pingliang, Lay, Yangtsepoo and Chacufong Roads and in the vicinity of Dalny Road and the Settlement border to remove not later than May 1 this year, failing which the Public Works Department of the Council would demolish the huts.

"This Association had in the past suggested that the Council raise a fund for the erection of houses for the accommodation of poor people as a preliminary step towards the gradual elimination of the huts. Later, this Association learned that the Council agreed to consider this proposal. The Council has unexpectedly ordered the demolition of all huts in the Eastern District, without regard to the living condition of the tens of thousands of squatters who would thus be rendered homeless. As this order, if carried out, is liable to affect local peace and order, this Association requests the Council not to demolish the huts but to construct, as soon as possible, a number of houses for the accommodation of poor people; this will prove a fundamental solution of the hut problem."

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE QUESTION OF FACTORY INSPECTION

Since the formal inauguration of the local Factory Inspection Office, all big factories are required to register with the Social Bureau not later than the end of this month. Officers will be detailed to inspect the factories.

As regards the inspection of factories in the Foreign Settlements, the negotiations will be continued by the National Government in conjunction with the district authorities. A solution may be expected in the near future.

March 8, 1937.

Morning Translation

China Times and other local newspapers :-

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Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

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As regards the inspection of factories in the Foreign Settlements, the negotiations will be continued by the National Government in conjunction with the district authorities. A solution may be expected in the near future.

March 2, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS SUBMIT APPEALS

Recently the S.M.C. issued an order that all huts located on Dalny Road, Yulin Road, Chemulpo Road, Pingliang Road, Lay Road, Yangtsepoo Road and Chaoufoong Road will be demolished by May 1, 1937.

On the afternoon of March 1, six representatives of the Hut Dwellers' Federation submitted appeals to the First Special District Citizens' Federation, the Chinese Ratopayers' Association, the S.M.C. and Mr. Yu Ya Ching requesting that the order be cancelled and that houses for the accommodation of poor people be built.

The following petition has been sent to the S.M.C. by the Hut Dwellers' Federation :-

"In July, 1936, this Federation petitioned various public bodies to support its request to the Council not to demolish huts. The Council stated that it would consider the appeal and would examine the proposal of the public bodies to construct houses for poor people. In view of this concession the Federation guaranteed that the number of huts would not be increased. In November, 1936, the plan of a house for the accommodation of poor people prepared by the Council was shown to our representatives.

"On November 10, 1936, the S.M.C. distributed copies of a 'repair form' to all huts. In order to facilitate the Council's enquiries into the condition of the huts, 447 sections were formed in the Eastern District. Permission was also obtained from the Public Works Department for a number of huts to be repaired. Seven months have passed and a decrease in the number of huts is recorded.

"In February, 1937 copies of a handbill were distributed to huts located to the west and east of Lay Road instructing that all huts in this area must be demolished by May 1 and July 1, respectively. On February 19, ten huts were demolished on Tsi Ning Road (何寧路) near Tsitsihar Road by the Public Works Department.

"The Council is requested to cancel the order for the demolition of huts".

Hwa Mei Wan Pao of March 1 :-

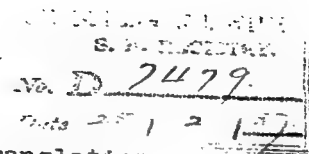
THE ATTACK ON THE ISIS THEATRE

When the picture "Abyssinia" was screened on February 26 at the Isis Theatre, Italian bluejackets and civilians attacked the theatre, seized the picture and assaulted and injured several members of the staff. The occurrence of such a barbarous attack on North Szechuen Road, an outlying road, impairs China's Police rights, and constitutes contempt towards the Chinese authorities. In the eyes of Italians, there is no Chinese Government. Can we tolerate such violence?

The strong are oppressing the weak; there is no justice in the world. When the territory of one nation is occupied by another, it is not regarded as invasion. The Emperor of Abyssinia is not allowed to attend the coronation of the British King.

The attack on the Isis Theatre receives the attention of the Soviet and the American authorities and the affair is developing into an international dispute.





February 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao :-

SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT AND HUT DWELLERS

In Chapei and the Western District, there are 50,000 huts occupied by over 200,000 persons. The Shanghai City Government is endeavouring to improve their condition so as to protect their health and modify the appearance of the city.

Land will be purchased by the City Government in Chapei on which hut dwellers can construct their huts; they will be ^{provided} ~~provided~~ with water and public lavatories.

February 17, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INCOME TAX

Yesterday the Income Tax Special Committee formed by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to discuss the income tax on deposits in commercial concerns other than banks.

Recently a notification was issued by the Shanghai Office of the Income Tax Collection Bureau ordering all commercial concerns to submit a report giving the names of their concerns and the nature of their business and to apply for registration with the Shanghai Office of the Income Tax Collection Bureau before February 28, failing which they would be dealt with for evasion of payment of income tax.

Hwa Tung Ya Pao dated February 16 published the following article written by one Li Tsai Hwa (李彩華) :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

So far as we know, the hut dwellers problem has remained unsettled because of the following reasons:-

(1) Lack of proper investigation and accurate statistics of the exact number of hut dwellers:

This is the principal cause, because this question can be properly handled if the total number of hut dwellers in Shanghai had been ascertained and investigations had been made into their professional ability, their education, the number of unemployed hut dwellers and the sanitary condition.

(2) Lack of confidence on the part of hut dwellers towards the measures adopted by the authorities:-

In order that the measures adopted to deal with this question might produce good results, the authorities enforcing the measures should become fully acquainted with the daily life of the hut dwellers, so that they might win their confidence towards the measures adopted.

(3) The existence of loafers and bad elements and of unscrupulous public officers:-

According to an extract from a report we have received (we are not in a position to vouch for the authenticity of this report), the increase in the number of hut dwellers is ostensibly due to rural bankruptcy and the influx into Shanghai of large numbers of poor people from the interior. Investigations have revealed that this is not the case. In certain instances, loafers and bad elements of the district have erected straw huts on other's property and leased them to poor people at low rents. In case of trouble, they instigate the poor people to create trouble or seek the assistance of certain unscrupulous public officers to create obstruction.

(4) The financial stringency of hut dwellers.

(5) The fact that hut dwellers are unable to remove to other places because they cannot find employment there.

(6) Oversight on the part of the authorities to improve the living conditions of hut dwellers.

February 16, 1937.

3
Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Poo and other local newspapers :-

INDIAN SCHOLAR ENTERTAINED

At 5 p.m. yesterday the International Problems Research Society gave a tea party at the Bankers' Association, Hongkong Road, in honour of Dr. Rao, a noted Indian scholar.

Amongst the 40 persons who attended the party were Messrs. Ling Kong Hou (林康侯), Wong Shiao Iai (王曉籟), Li Chao Kwei (黎照雲), T.K. Ho (何德奎) and others.

Dr. Rao delivered the following address:-
"India is a British protectorate. In 1917 a Commonwealth Government was established and the Constitution adopted, but all affairs have been carried out according to the wish of the British people. The New Constitution places educational, industrial and other enterprises under the control of the organs formed by representatives elected by the provinces, while the legislative and administrative rights are still in the hands of the British people. This is not what the people of India desire."

"There are two groups in the elections: in one Indians dominated by British are elected and in the other candidates are elected by the Indian people. The Indian rulers possess more votes than the people."

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

THE TRAMWAY WORKERS

The inspectors, conductors, drivers and regulators of the Shanghai Electric Construction Company went on strike the other day to enforce their demand for and better treatment. Following a mediation by the Kuomintang and other political organs, the workers resumed work, pending a reply to their demands to be given on February 15.

At 3 p.m. yesterday representatives of the workers called on Mr. Ewing, General Manager of the company, and Mr. Pollock, the Traffic Superintendent, for their reply and were informed that the company was willing to grant a general increase of \$2 and to provide two reserved cars for the conveyance of workers to and from their work. No definite answer was given to the other demands.

The workers were not satisfied. They will petition the Kuomintang and other political organs this afternoon and request for further negotiations.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS IN EASTERN DISTRICT ORDERED TO REMOVE

The Public Works Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council yesterday issued the following notification:-

"Notice is hereby given that all straw huts situated within the limits of Dalny, Yulin, Chemulpo, Pingliang, Lay and Yangtsepoo Roads, and between Chaou-fong Road, Dalny Road and the Settlement boundary will have to be removed before May 1, 1937, failing which the huts will be demolished by the Public Works Department."

The hut dwellers have asked the Hut Dwellers' Mutual Aid Association to solicit assistance from various circles.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTER
No. D 7479
Date 15/2/37

2

February 15, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wen Pao and other local newspapers (telegraphic reports):-

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK TO ATTEND PLENARY SESSION

At 10.50 a.m. February 14, General and Madame Chiang Kai Shek left for Nanking by aeroplane to attend the Third Plenary Session of the Kuomintang to be held on the morning of February 15.

General and Madame Chiang Kai Shek arrived at Nanking at 12.50 p.m. February 14 by aeroplane. Some 100 high Kuomintang officials, including General Ho Ying Chin, the War Minister, welcomed them at the aerodrome.

The Third Plenary Session will be opened at 9 a.m. February 15 at Nanking. All the members of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, who were in Shanghai, including Dr. C.T. Wang, Dr. H.H. Kung, Mr. T.V. Soong, General Wu Te Chen, General Yu Hsien Mou, Mr. Yu Yu Jen and General Huang Shao Hsiung, proceeded to the Capital by train on February 14.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

ARRIVAL OF MADAME CHANG HSUEH LIANG

Madame Chang Hsueh Liang arrived in Shanghai together with her second son on the afternoon of February 13. Immediately upon her arrival, she called upon Mr. T. V. Soong, Chairman of the National Economic Council, to enquire about her husband and was informed that General Chang is at present recuperating at Fenghua, the birth place of General Chiang Kai Shek.

At 8 a.m. February 15, Madame Chang Hsueh Liang, accompanied by Mr. T. V. Soong, left for Ningpo by aeroplane. She is proceeding to Fenghua to visit her husband.

Shun Pao :-

THE CHINESE POLICE BUREAU AND HUT DWELLERS

The Shanghai City Government Police Bureau yesterday issued the following notices:-

"With a view to the gradual abolition of straw huts, the Shanghai City Government has instructed its various Bureaux to consider measures to this end. This Bureau has been ordered to take charge of issuing registration certificates and affixing house numbers to straw huts.

"It is hereby notified that, commencing from February 20, 1937, number plates will be affixed to all huts and registration certificates must be applied for. No fees will be charged. Any damage to, or loss of number plates or certificates will be dealt with accordingly to the regulations governing the affixing of house number plates."

S. S. INDUSTRY.

No. D 7479

241 137

March 12, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Evening News dated March 11:-

INAUGURATION OF THE CHAPEI HUT DWELLERS' ASSOCIATION

The inauguration meeting of the Chapei Hut Dwellers' Association was held between 2 and 3 p.m. March 10 at Pu Shan Road (普善路), Chapei. About 400 representatives of hut dwellers were present.

Lieu Sooh Sai (李凤山), who presided, made a report to the effect that there were more than 20,000 huts in Chapei and that ten cents would be collected from each house every month to be used for relief work.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>3.12.1937</u>

2.

February 3, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shih Tai Pao (時代報) published on Feb. 2 the following telegrams from Loyang:

CONDITIONS IN SIAN

Bandit Mau Tse Tung (毛澤東) is organizing a bogus Government at Fushih (膚施), Shensi. He has directed the three thousand men under his command to create disturbances in the vicinity of Kanchuan (甘泉) and Lochuen (洛川) in that province.

The bogus government at Sian has been busily engaged during the past few days in changing the Magistrates. The new Magistrate of Tsengan Hsien (鎮安縣) appointed by the bogus government led some 300 armed men and directed an attack upon the city, which they finally captured.

Diamond (金鋼鑽) published the following report on Jan. 31:

BIOGRAPHY OF CHOW EN LAI

It is reported that Chow En Lai (周恩來), one of the Communist leaders, is very active in Sian. So far as we know, Chew En Lai is a native of Chekiang. He is a returned student from France. He was very poor. When Communism was prevalent in France, Chow En Lai joined the Communist Party and as he is a good writer and able speaker, he was elected one of the leaders. At one time he edited a paper known as "Cheh Kwang Pao" (青光報), a rival publication to the Press of the Kuomintang in Paris.

In 1923 Chow En Lai returned to China from France. Acting on instructions from Borodin, he went to Canton where he was appointed Eastern Route Administration Special Officer and undertook work among the farmers and labourers. He later launched a campaign to suppress all publications that belonged to other parties or cliques.

Tung Ya Pao published the following article on February 2 :-

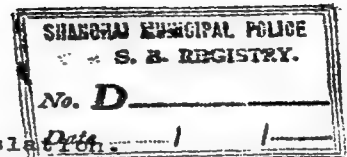
THE PROBLEM OF HUT DWELLERS

- As the existence of hut dwellers constitutes not only a menace to peace and order, but affects the prosperity of the country and impairs the good appearance of the district, an early solution of the problem of hut dwellers should be found.

Suggestions For the Abolition of Straw Huts

(1) The Police should keep a sharp look-out and prohibit the erection of new huts within their jurisdiction.

(2) The number of straw huts in districts where huts are allowed to remain should be limited and when a hut has become untenable or falls into a dilapidated condition or it is demolished by fire, the number plates



February 3, 1937.

Morning Translation.

should not be issued again. At those places wherein straw huts are allowed temporarily, the number should be strictly limited.

(3) The financial standing of the hut dwellers should be investigated and hut dwellers who are financially well off should be ordered to remove, while their huts should be demolished.

(4) A bamboo fence or barbed wire or boundary stones should be erected at those places where straw huts are located so as to facilitate inspection and to prevent an extension of the area occupied by the hut dwellers. A residence tax should be imposed on the hut dwellers.

(5) All hut dwellers, especially the headmen of the hut dwellers, should be ordered to furnish joint guarantors. The headmen are to be held responsible whenever new huts are discovered to have been erected. The existing number of huts in the various districts should be ascertained and the occupants of every ten huts should be ordered to guarantee each other that no new huts will be erected by any of them. In case of violation of this order or in case one of the joint guarantors is discovered to have acted as joint guarantor for more than ten huts, the joint guarantors should be ordered to remove and their number plates be withdrawn, while their huts should be demolished.

(6) In case of fire or other accidents, the victims should be instructed, in case of necessity, to erect new huts for their accommodation at some other place designated by the authorities. The owner of the land at the place of fire, etc. should be instructed not to lease his land to hut dwellers on which to erect new huts, in other words, no new huts are to be erected at a place where a fire had broken out and destroyed the huts. The Police should withdraw all the number plates of the huts which had been destroyed by the fire.

(7) All hut dwellers should be ordered to furnish half-body photographs; they should not be allowed to transfer or lease their huts to others in case of removal or return to their native places.

(8) Refugees and factories should be established for poor people so as to enable them to earn a living, thereby saving them from becoming vagabonds.

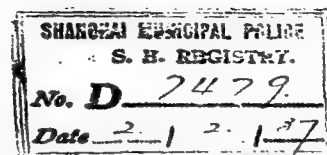
(9) The sanitary conditions of the hut dwellers should be improved.

(10) Hut dwellers should be given work by the authorities as coolies, etc.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE INCREASE IN THE WATER RATE

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation and other local public bodies, which are opposing an increase in the water rate, yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:-



February 2, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

ACTIVITIES OF HUT DWELLERS IN CHAPEI

About 100 representatives of hut dwellers of Woo Pei Sing Tsung (滬北新村) held a meeting yesterday. Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峯) of the Hut Dwellers' Federation was present. Tsao Hweu Chang (左煥章) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a Hut Dwellers' Branch Federation be formed by the hut dwellers of Woo Pei Sing Tsung.
2. That a section chief be appointed to take charge of every ten huts.
3. That the attention of hut dwellers be drawn to the fact that certain persons are misleading the people in Chapei by using other people's names without authority.

One Liu Tsing Sien (劉進修) has been appointed by the hut dwellers of Ta Tung Road (大通路) and Chung Hwa Sin Road (中華新路) in Chapei to take a census of the dwellers.

2
January 27, 1937.

7479
Date 27/1/37
Morning Translation.

Hua Tung Ya Pao (華東晚報) published the following comment on January 26 :-

THE QUESTION OF THE HUT DWELLERS

The hut dwellers' question is a very complicated one and difficult of solution. Houses for the accommodation of poor people have been built at Tsingtao, Nanking, Swatow and Canton. In Shanghai, poor people's villages have been constructed in Chinese controlled territory. All this shows the concern of the municipal authorities over the welfare of poor people.

Certain authorities now desire to pull down the huts because the area in which the huts are located has been found to be too insanitary.

A fair solution of the hut dwellers' question must be devised for the benefit of the community. In our opinion, a political solution of this question will simply increase trouble as happened last year when the S.I.C. forcibly ordered hut dwellers to remove.

We suggest that the best solution of the question is to demark an area for use by hut dwellers only. All hut dwellers will be pleased to remove into this area.

Hua Tung Ya Pao published on January 26 the following article contributed by one Chung Kong :-

To work for the poor people is to work for one's own welfare.

According to the statistics issued last year by the Shanghai Municipal Council, there are in the International Settlement 5,094 straw huts with more than 25,300 dwellers. This, in addition to those located in Chinese controlled territory, will bring the total to at least several hundred thousand hut dwellers in Shanghai.

The hut dwellers are a constant menace to society because they are the source of all kinds of vices, diseases, etc. They are the breeders of vice and of the germs of all kinds of diseases; they depend mainly on the community for a living. Owing to bankruptcy in the rural districts, the number of hut dwellers is constantly increasing. Why should such a state of affairs be allowed to continue without some ways and means being devised to ameliorate the condition of the hut dwellers?

The forcible demolition of straw huts by armed members of the authorities of the International Settlement is a ridiculous measure. Pistols are not so powerful as the weapons that the hut dwellers possess, viz. disease germs. It is true that the Shanghai City Government had held meetings to discuss the hut dwellers question, but nothing else was done.

In my opinion, the best way to solve this question is to establish factories and employment agencies for poor people, instead of constructing villages for the accommodation of the hut dwellers as has been done by the Shanghai City Government.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. RECORDS
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>26/1/37</u>

January 26, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers:-

MEETING OF HUT DWELLERS

About 200 section chiefs of hut dwellers in the Eastern District held a meeting yesterday. Chen Kiu Koong (陳九峰) of the Hut Dwellers' Federation attended to give directions. Tang An Ping (唐安平) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That Shanghai Municipal Council intends to pull down the forty-eight huts on Linching Road which had been re-erected after a fire.
Resolved: that the Hut Dwellers' Federation be requested to ask the S.M.C. not to pull down the huts.
- 2) Chow Ta Kung (周太公), a hut dweller of Chih Chen Faung (集成坊), has falsely used the names of certain organizations to order seven hut dwellers to demolish their huts.
Resolved: that action be taken after enquiries have been made.
- 3) That a primary school be established for the free education of hut dwellers.

January 20, 1937.

Afternoon Translation 1. 137

Hwa Tung Wan Pao :-

IMPROVEMENT OF DWELLING HUTS

One of the social questions, at present most difficult to solve, is that affecting straw hut dwellers. The present capitalistic upheaval has caused world-wide economic depression which has brought about a decline in rural life, which in turn has compelled numerous groups of unemployed farmers to throng to Shanghai in search of other avenues of employment. This result in the building of innumerable straw huts in Shanghai, the erection of which is not due to over population, as alleged in some quarters.

According to investigations made, the majority of the population in Shanghai is of the Labouring class, and according to statistics made by the Shanghai City Government in July last year, 20,504 dwelling huts had then been registered. The dwellers in these huts comprise some 90,000 persons. In addition to these huts, there are similar dwellings in Pootung, the International Settlement and the French Concession. The total number of huts in Shanghai exceeds 50,000, a fact which indicates the seriousness of the question.

The presence of straw huts will not only lessen the good appearance of the city, but will also spread disease and give rise to all kinds of disturbances and crimes. In the event of fire, the huts are often destroyed to the number of hundreds or even thousands. They constitute a menace to the peace of society and the safety and sanitation of the public.

In the past few years, the various local governments throughout the country have paid close attention to the hut dwelling question. There are houses constructed to accommodate the poor people in Canton, Tsingtao, Hankow, Hanking and Shanghai. In Shanghai there are three poor peoples' villages constructed between the 18th and the 19th years of the Chinese Republic. Last year, Mayor Wu Teh Chen appropriated huge sums of money for building four villages, in which about 2,000 poor families could be accommodated. It is obvious that the hut dwelling question is very serious.

Eastern Daily News (東方日報) of January 19 :-

CENSORSHIP OF DRAMATIC PLAYS

Of late, the authorities of the International Settlement have been very strict in the suppression of dramatic plays.

Yesterday, the newly formed Independent Dramatic Group (獨立劇團) which had planned to stage, at the Palace Theatre commencing from January 20, a play entitled "The Storm" (雷雨), which has been performed about ten times by the China Travelling Dramatic Group (中國旅行劇團) at the Carlton Theatre, was ordered to delay the performance on the grounds that a separate English text of the play should be submitted for censorship.

It is not known what the outcome of the protest raised by the Independent Dramatic Group will be.

2.
January 20, 1937.

No. D 7479
Afternoon Translation 17

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It is not known what the outcome of the protest raised by the Independent Dramatic Group will be.

January 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Jan. 15:

THE SHANGHAI HUT DWELLERS MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

Noticing that Bang Yuan Foong (彭元丰), Hsu Ying Tse (徐应之) and Li Shih Yong (李士荣), representatives of hut dwellers on Changan Road and Yui Tung Road, Chapei, were collecting \$1 from each hut dweller under some pretext, Hsu Tih Foong (徐铁峰) and Chen Kiu Foong (陈九峰), officials of the Shanghai Hut Dwellers Mutual Benefit Association, called in the Police who placed the three representatives under arrest and charged them in the Shanghai District Court at Nantao.

The case was heard at the Shanghai District Court on the morning of January 15, when the three accused made the following statement:-

"Hsu Tih Foong and Chen Kiu Foong suggested the formation of a Hut Dwellers Mutual Benefit Association. Without first applying for permission to register the Association with the local Tangpu and other government organs, they collected \$1.50 as membership fees, house number plate charges etc. from each hut dweller on Yui Tung Road. In special cases, contributions will also be solicited from the hut dwellers. As we are unwilling to join the Association, they hate us and took this step in revenge."

During the hearing of the case, dwellers of the 150 huts on Yui Tung Road, under the leadership of Liu Chao Zai (刘兆才) and two others, arrived at the Court in two house removing trucks. In their evidence, they stated that they had voluntarily handed money to the accused to purchase fire-fighting apparatus and that they were opposed to the measures drawn up by the Hut Dwellers Mutual Benefit Association.

The Court adjourned the hearing.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

Meeting of Hut Dwellers in Chapei

A meeting of representatives of hut dwellers in the various districts in Chapei was held at 2 p.m. yesterday. Some 100 persons representing hut dwellers on Jukong Road, Chung San Road, Chung Shing Road, Kung Wu Sin Road etc. were present. Mr. Chen Kiu Foong of the Hut Dwellers Association directed the proceedings. Mr. Tsao Hwei Tsang (左煥章) was in the chair.

The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) There are more hut dwellers in Chapei than in the Settlement; the Chapei dwellers should have an organization.
 Resolved:
 - a) That a census of the hut dwellers in the various districts be taken.
 - b) That Hut Dwellers Offices be established in various districts.
 - c) That responsible men be elected to each district hut dwellers office.
- 2) The hut dwellers on Kwang Foh Road, Chapei, who are being ordered by the landowner to remove, have asked for support.
 Resolved: that the Hut Dwellers Association be requested to deal with the matter.

January 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

A Correction

The following letter from the Hut Dwellers Association appears in the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers:-

"The report published in your paper on January 16 to the effect that certain hut dwellers on Yui Tung Road, Chapei, had been charged in the Shanghai District Court for collecting fees from hut dwellers, is incorrect. The following are the particulars of the case:-

'This Association was formed to look after the interests of hut dwellers because the S.M.C. had ordered hut dwellers in the International Settlement to remove. The Association has not collected any fees from hut dwellers and has no connection whatever with hut dwellers in Chapei.

'On November 28, 1936, a fire broke out among some huts on Tung Chi Road. Bang Yuan Foong and other hut dwellers in the district in question sent a joint letter to this Association asking for relief. This Association then sent a letter to the China Relief Association (中國救濟會) and on the morning of December 3, 1936, many benevolent institutions gave relief to all the hut dwellers affected by the fire.

'On the ground that he had rendered good service, Bang Yuan Foong forcibly collected \$1 from each of the dwellers affected. The hut dwellers paid the money under protest and, at the same time, made a secret report to the Association. Having found the report to be true, the Association requested the City Government Police Bureau to arrest the offenders. The Police Bureau arraigned them before the Shanghai District Court and the Judge charged them under Section 1 of Article 339 of the Criminal Code. These are the real facts in the case.'

"Bearing that a misunderstanding might arise, the Association requests your paper to publish a correction.

The Shanghai Hut Dwellers
Association. Jan. 16."

Sin Wan Pao (Peiping telegram):

COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS IN SIAN: GENERAL YANG HU CHENG LOYAL TO GOVERNMENT

According to a report received by a certain Embassy from missionaries at Sian, bandit troops under Mau Tse Tung and Chu Teh have occupied Weipai (魏家峁), Yenyang (延陽), Sanyuan (三原), Baochen (包城) and Fuping (富平). The troops of Chang Hsueh Liang and General Yang Hu Cheng have been concentrated in the area between Sian and Weinan (渭南). In addition to the 1,000 plain-clothes men at Sikwan (西康), 5,000 troops of Chu Teh have arrived in the vicinity of Sian.

January 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

No. D 7479
Date 17-1-37

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China Times and other local newspapers :-

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The following resolutions were passed :-

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 - b) That Hut Dwellers Offices be established in various districts.
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- 2) The hut dwellers on Kwang Foh Road, Chapei, who are being ordered by the landowner to remove, have asked for support.
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January 17, 1937.

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'On November 28, 1936, a fire broke out among some huts on Tung Chi Road. Bang Yuan Foong and other hut dwellers in the district in question sent a joint letter to this Association asking for relief. This Association then sent a letter to the China Relief Association (中國救濟會) and on the morning of December 8, 1936, many benevolent institutions gave relief to all the hut dwellers affected by the fire.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. REGISTRY.
No. D 7479.
Date 12/1 12-1-36

December 17, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

BUREAU OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO RECRUIT 3,000 NEW POLICEMEN

The Bureau of Public Safety of the Shanghai City Government has secured approval to enlarge the Superintendent's Office as well as the Police Stations of the Bureau.

Officials have been despatched to Hopei, Shantung and Hunan provinces to recruit 3,000 men. After undergoing the necessary training, these new officers will be posted for duty in Spring next year.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS GIVEN RELIEF

Yesterday the Hut Dwellers Federation sent the following letter to the Sinza Branch Bureau of Public Safety:-

"At the end of last month, a fire broke out among the huts along Tung Tsi Road, Chapei. Thanks to the China Benevolent Society (中國濟生會), each of the families whose huts were destroyed was given \$5 to \$6 as relief.

"Unexpectedly, under the cloak of collecting membership fees, one Bang Yuan Feng (彭元丰) and his followers Li Shih Yong (李石勇), Sung Chang Sung (沈長松) and Hsu Yin Yuan (徐石元) have been collecting \$1 from each hut. An investigation was made by this Federation and the report has been found to be true.

"We hereby request your Bureau to effect the arrest of the abovementioned persons and to punish them for extorting money from poor people."

Yesterday the Federation sent a letter to the China Benevolent Society expressing its appreciation for the relief rendered to the several hundred hut dwellers on Tung Tsi Road, Chapei, and Linching Road in the Eastern district of Shanghai.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE SHANGHAI HOUSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION

With a view to protecting the interests of tenants in disputes with landlords and to facilitate co-operation between tenants and landlords, the Shanghai House Tenants Association is organizing a Group of Legal Advisors. The Association has sent invitations to Messrs. Chang Tuh Ching (張德欽) and 21 other lawyers asking them to serve on the Group.

The Association is also taking steps to establish a branch association in the Eastern District.

December 17, 1936.

3. Morning Translation.

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December 12, 1936.

Morning Translation

No. 7479

Date 12/12/36

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

TENANTS OF HUTS DESTROYED BY FIRE DESIRE TO REBUILD

The Federation of Hut Dwellers sent the following letter to the S.M.C. on December 11 :-

"On December 10, the Council issued a notice regarding the repairs of huts. The notice states that straw hut dwellers are permitted to repair the tops of the huts or to make repairs of destroyed parts of the walls, but they are not allowed to pull down old huts and to replace them with new ones. This Federation has already notified all hut dwellers to observe the notice.

"However, the huts destroyed by fire should be allowed to be rebuilt. More than a hundred huts were destroyed by fire on Chaoyang Road, Tengyueh Road, Yangtszepoo Road and Linching Road in the Eastern District. Rebuilding of these huts has not yet started owing to prohibition by the Council. As winter has now come, it is pitiful to see the hut dwellers homeless.

"The Council is requested to permit all dwellers, whose huts were destroyed by fire, to rebuild their huts".

Chin Pao (今報), a mosquito paper, published the following article on December 10 :-

THE PRISONERS IN WARD ROAD GAOL

Although the Shanghai First Special District Court has been recovered by China, the gaol is still in the hands of foreigners. The treatment of prisoners in the Settlement is different to that accorded to prisoners in Chinese controlled territory.

A certain person who was recently released from the Ward Road Gaol has made a detailed statement to our reporter regarding conditions in this gaol. One point in this statement is worthy of attention: it says that prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol have requested the gaol authorities to send them to a gaol in Chinese controlled territory.

According to this person, prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol are provided daily with one meal of congee and two meals of cooked rice. The congee is served at 7 a.m. and each prisoner is given two bowls. Tiffin is served at 9.45 a.m. and consists of cooked rice. Supper is served at 2.15 p.m. and also consists of cooked rice. Each prisoner is given 14 ounces of rice, including a little dish. (This refers to those prisoners who do not violate the gaol regulations. Prisoners are given cooked rice with cold water in exceptional cases.) This quantity of rice cannot satisfy the appetite of most of the prisoners. The hour for supper 2 p.m. is too early and prisoners are always hungry before bedtime. For this reason, as many as one thousand prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol have demanded that they be sent to gaols in Chinese controlled territory because they have heard that prisoners there are allowed to take as much rice as they want. A comparison shows that the treatment of prisoners in Chinese controlled territory is better than that in the Ward Road Gaol.

We do not know how the Ward Road Gaol Authorities will deal with the matter.

2.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY.

December 12, 1936.

Morning Translation

No. D 7479
Date 12.12.1936

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

TENANTS OF HUTS DESTROYED BY FIRE DESIRE TO REBUILD

The Federation of Hut Dwellers sent the following letter to the S.M.C. on December 11 :-

"On December 10, the Council issued a notice regarding the repairs of huts. The notice states that straw hut dwellers are permitted to repair the tops of the huts or to make repairs of destroyed parts of the walls, but they are not allowed to pull down old huts and to replace them with new ones. This Federation has already notified all hut dwellers to observe the notice.

"However, the huts destroyed by fire should be allowed to be rebuilt. More than a hundred huts were destroyed by fire on Chaoyang Road, Tengyueh Road, Yangtsepoo Road and Linching Road in the Eastern District. Rebuilding of these huts has not yet started owing to prohibition by the Council. As winter has now come, it is pitiful to see the hut dwellers homeless.

"The Council is requested to permit all dwellers, whose huts were destroyed by fire, to rebuild their huts".

Chin Pao (今報), a mosquito paper, published the following article on December 10 :-

THE PRISONERS IN WARD ROAD GAOL

Although the Shanghai First Special District Court has been recovered by China, the gaol is still in the hands of foreigners. The treatment of prisoners in the Settlement is different to that accorded to prisoners in Chinese controlled territory.

A certain person who was recently released from the Ward Road Gaol has made a detailed statement to our reporter regarding conditions in this gaol. One point in this statement is worthy of attention: it says that prisoners in the Ward Road Gaol have requested the gaol authorities to send them to a gaol in Chinese controlled territory.

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We do not know how the Ward Road Gaol Authorities will deal with the matter.

December 8, 1936.

Afternoon Translation 8-12-36

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF HUT DWELLERS

Yesterday the Executive Committee of the local Hut Dwellers Federation held a meeting to discuss the introduction of reforms among the huts in the Western District. Zung Kyung Chen (成金城) presided. The following resolutions were passed :-

(1) That a letter be sent to the S.M.C. requesting permission to re-erect those huts in the Western District which had been unreasonably pulled down.

(2) That a census be taken and the hut dwellers organized into sections for the purpose of preventing the erection of new huts.

(3) That the Branch Office of Hut Dwellers in the Eastern District be directed to make arrangements to deal with fire.

(4) That the owner of the land at Whacheng Road (華成路) be requested to continue the lease of the land the huts on which were recently gutted by a fire.

(5) That Sung Gee Kwei (沈其貴), a hut dweller, be prevented from enlarging his hut in violation of the rules of the Federation.

(6) That officials be detailed to conduct a discreet enquiry about certain people who are extorting money from hut dwellers in the name of the S.M.C. and that a report of this matter be sent to the S.M.C.

Tung Nan Wan Pao of December 7 :-

THE ABOLITION OF THE GAOL IN THE SETTLEMENT

Consular Jurisdiction obstructs the administration of Chinese law. Many rights in the Settlement have been restored to China, but the Police rights are still in the hands of foreigners.

The Detention House and the Gaol established by the S.M.C. are full of vice and corruption and terrible tortures are used to obtain confessions. The Imperialists look upon Chinese as so many "dogs and horses" for they rely on the Treaties to protect them. They whip Chinese people and if their victims have unintentionally done something to offend them, they will be immediately cast into prison without trial. To exhibit their power, they frequently resort to private torture. Thus the Agreement prohibiting the reckless detention of people is ignored and is regarded merely as a scrap of waste paper.

China Times :-

CHINESE DEPORTEES FROM ABROAD

According to statistics released by the Shanghai Office of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau, during the month of November, 19 Chinese deportees arrived in Shanghai from Japan, 1 from the Netherlands, 3 from France and 365 from Soviet Russia.

D.C. (R) No. D 2479



December 4, 1936.

Afternoon Translation

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DISPUTE BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS

Under the pretext that the buildings have been sold to the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, a Japanese concern, and that a factory is about to be erected, the landlord of San Yui Fong (三源坊), Yangtszepoo Road, recently ordered his tenants to remove.

The tenants yesterday detailed Messrs. Wong Yung Chong (王永昌), Zia An Ching (謝安慶) and three others as their representatives to request the Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to persuade the landlord not to demolish the premises.

It is learned that the Citizens Federation has agreed to open negotiations and has despatched a committee-man to make an investigation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

RELIEF FOR 1,000 FIRE VICTIMS

Yesterday the Hut Dwellers Federation sent separate letters to the Federation of Charitable Bodies in Shanghai, the Chapei Benevolent Society and other charitable organizations requesting them to provide relief for 1,000 persons who have been rendered homeless as a result of the destruction of some 300 huts by a fire on Changan Road at the corner of Tungtsi Road, Chapei, at 3.30 p.m. November 28.

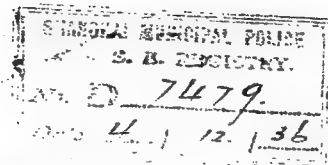
Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

INTERRUPTION OF RICE SUPPLIES TO SHANGHAI

At 10 a.m. yesterday representatives of the local Bean and Rice Dealers Association, the Rice Shop Owners Association and the Zangzoh Guild petitioned the Shanghai City Government to request the Kiangsu Provincial Government to order the Kating Hsien Government to release the rice boats detained at Chi Wang Miao (紀王廟). The Shanghai City Government has sent a telegram to the Kiangsu Provincial Government. The Chamber of Commerce and the District Association also sent telegrams to the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

As a result of the shortage of rice in Shanghai, the price has risen by 20 to 30 cents. There will be no dealings in rice this morning because there are no rice boats in Shanghai.

Representatives of rice dealers associations at Wusih, Zangzoh, Soochow, Wu Kiang and Quinsan and other hsien have come to Shanghai to confer with local dealers.



December 4, 1936.

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B. D. 7479
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HUTS AND NOISE

Hint to S.M.C.

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—There are lot of huts on the open area between house No. 53 and the British Camp, Great Western Road, and they are seen increasing day by day. Facing the street, several shops were established, including two brass and tinsmith shops and some others, all without any license. Especially the former shop do lot of noises at night during the Winter season, as they are busy for making the sheet iron chimney flues. So I hope S. M. C. have this matter attended to and keep the district quiet and silent.

A RATE-PAYER.

Shanghai, Nov. 19.

file
DR

November 10, 1936.

4 Morning Transmission.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D. 7479
Date 11/11/36

suggesting that the S.M.C. collect Municipal Rate on unoccupied houses in the Settlements:-

"At the first meeting of representatives of the Association held this year, it was resolved that the Shanghai Municipal Council be asked to collect the Municipal Rate on all unoccupied houses. The suggestion was acted upon but so far the Council has not enforced such a collection.

"According to newspaper reports, the Secretary of the French Municipal Council has suggested the collection of the Municipal Rate on furnished houses that are unoccupied in the French Concession, because the landlords often call in the services of the Police Department in case of larceny, robbery or fire. At a meeting held by the French Municipal Council, it was resolved that only 50% of the Municipal Rate be collected on unoccupied dwelling houses and 25% of the Rate on unoccupied apartments.

"The area of the International Settlement is several times larger than that of the French Concession and the number of unoccupied houses is of course much larger. At this time when the revenue of the S.M.C. is declining, the collection of the Municipal Rate on unoccupied houses should be enforced. To alleviate their burden should the collection be enforced, landlords could reduce the house rent. This would induce people to lease the houses. Thus, if the Municipal Rate on unoccupied houses is collected, it will not only increase the revenue of the Council, but will contribute to the prosperity of the city. The measures drawn up by the French Municipal Council for such a collection are very reasonable; the authorities of the International Settlement could very well follow this example. Your Association should request the Chinese members of the S.M.C. to bring the matter to the attention of the S.M.C."

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS PROCURE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

On October 25 a fire broke out among some huts on Linching Road in the Eastern district of Shanghai and 48 of them were destroyed. The S.M.C. has not yet granted permission to the dwellers to rebuild their huts.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, about 80 dwellers of both sexes, representing the 48 affected huts, led by Mr. Tong An Ping (唐安平) and two other members of the Standing Committee of the Hut Dwellers' Federation, made an appeal to the S.M.C. requesting permission to rebuild their huts. The callers were received by Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the Council, who informed them that a reply would be given within three days.

The Hut Dwellers Federation has ordered all hut dwellers to pay close attention to fire fighting measures.

It is learned that the hut dwellers in the Eastern district have adopted the following fire fighting measures:-

- 1) Hut dwellers in the same district must render mutual assistance in case of fire.
- 2) A well will be dug for every 100 huts.
- 3) Money will be raised to buy fire extinguishers which are to be kept at the Eastern District Office of the Federation.
- 4) Hoses, carrying poles, buckets and other articles to be used in fire fighting will be procured.

7479.
10. 11. 36

Min Pao and other local newspapers

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November 3, 1936.

D.C. (CRIME)

Morning Translation. No. 11. 126

The National Herald and other local newspapers :-

THE FIRE AMONG HUTS ON LING CHING ROAD: ALLEGATIONS
AGAINST FOREIGN POLICEMEN

The other day a number of huts on Ling Ching Road were destroyed in a fire. Later the Shanghai Citizens Federation and the Hut Dwellers Association wrote to the Shanghai Municipal Council asking it to permit the hut dwellers to re-erect the huts and to punish the foreign policeman who had prevented the firemen from putting out the fire.

It is understood that the S.M.C. is paying close attention to this affair. At 10 a.m. November 2 Inspector Eva and Detective Inspector Dao Kung Yoong of the West Hongkew Police Station went to the Hut Dwellers Association and other places to make enquiries. These two officers intimated that they were seeking witnesses and that the foreign policeman would be severely punished should the allegations against him be found to be true.

Shanghai Public Daily News (*Shen Bao*) published the following comment on November 2 :-

A fire broke out on October 25 among the huts on Ling Ching Road in the Eastern District. Foreign policemen prevented the firemen from extinguishing the flames, thereby resulting in 48 huts being destroyed and some 400 hut dwellers were rendered homeless. Instead of giving them relief, the Settlement Police detailed many officers to the place to keep a watch on the dwellers and any hut dweller who attempted to use mats to re-build their huts was prevented from doing so.

This shows that the S.M.C. has no consideration for poor residents. It is inhuman. All people who are solicitous for peace and good order should render assistance to the hut dwellers.

The citizens Federation has already submitted a suggestion to the S.M.C. for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people. This is a reasonable proposition and we hope that it will be adopted soon. In the meantime the hut dwellers on Ling Ching Road whose huts were destroyed by the fire should be allowed to re-build their huts.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

DEATH OF MARSHAL TUAN CHI JUI

Marshal Tuan Chi Jui, aged 72, ex-Chief Executive of the defunct Peking Government, died at his residence, No. 1487 Avenue Joffre, French Concession, at 8.30 p.m. yesterday.

The ceremony of encoffining the remains of the late Marshal will take place at 2 p.m. November 5.

During his sickness, Marshal Tuan Chi Jui wrote a will containing the following advice:- "The national situation has been such that both the Government and the people should unify and concentrate their efforts to avert national ruin and to resist foreign aggression".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
N. D.	7479
Date	3. 1. 1936
Morning Translation.	

November 3, 1936.

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November 2, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE FIRE AMONG HUTS ON LING CHING ROAD : AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE SQUATTERS.

The fire which broke out recently among the huts on Ling Ching Road, Eastern District, rendered 400 squatters homeless.

Yesterday the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation sent the following letter to the S.M.C.:-

"This Federation is in receipt of the following joint report from Wong Nai Tuh (王乃德) and other representatives of the hut dwellers on Ling Ching Road :-

'The greatest hardship a man can suffer is to be without clothing, food or a home. We may be considered as the fortunate ones among the unfortunate as we can erect straw huts to be used as a home. At 3.30 p.m. October 25 a fire destroyed our only shelter. It started as a small spark and would not have developed into such a conflagration had the foreign members of the Shanghai Municipal Police permitted the fire engines to deal with the fire. In all 48 huts were destroyed and about 430 persons were affected. The relief they are now receiving from the China Relief Society barely staves off hunger. Being without a home, they are sleeping among the debris and even this is being met with interference from detectives and policemen. We earnestly beg your Federation to open negotiations with the S.M.C. for the punishment of the foreign policemen who prevented the firemen from dealing with the fire and to secure permission for us to re-erect our huts, thereby preventing the homeless from becoming a menace to peace and order.'

"It is to be recalled that sometime ago, this Federation suggested to the Council the construction of common houses for the accommodation of hut dwellers with a view to the gradual elimination of huts. Pending the construction of such houses, the Council is requested to permit the hut dwellers to re-erect huts so as to avert untoward incidents."

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Loyang telegram) :-

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

At the ceremony held by the public bodies here on October 31 to celebrate his 50th birthday anniversary, General Chiang Kai Shek delivered an address on the subject "Loyal Service to the Country: Revival of the Chinese Race".

General Chiang Kai Shek spoke as follows :-

"To-day, the people are celebrating my birthday. I am not worthy of such celebrations. At this time of national crisis, especially when China's sovereign rights are being impaired, I am very uneasy. I hope the people will continue to encourage me; I hope they will not forget our national humiliations or the difficulties facing our race. So long as our sovereign rights remain unrecovered, our territory is

2.

No. D 7479
Date 2 / 11 / 36

November 2, 1936.

Morning Translation.

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October 31, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE : ACCUSED FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Chang Yung Woo (翁永), native of Taichow, a congee hawker, was detained by Mr. Tadashi Horie at 8.20 p.m. September 23 for concealing in a sand box near the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road, a Mauser pistol that was used in the killing of a Japanese marine named Taminato on Haining Road. He was charged by Hongkew Police Station before the Shanghai First Special District Court under Article 165 of the Chinese Criminal Code with destroying evidence. The accused was defended by lawyer Shuan Yoch Hwa (許耀華).

At 2 p.m. yesterday the case again came up for hearing before Judge Tsong Ching (宋清) of the Shanghai First Special District Court who found the accused not guilty and ordered the confiscation of the pistol.

Mr. Chang Sze Tsch (張世錫), Assistant Municipal Advocate, informed the Court that the Police would consider whether an appeal would be filed or not and requested that the accused be detained at the Police Station. The request was granted by the Court.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

FIRE AMONG HUTS ON LING CHING ROAD : HUT DWELLERS HOLDMEETING.

On October 25, a fire broke out among the huts on Ling Ching Road in the Eastern District.

Yesterday our reporter made an inspection and found that 48 of the 50 huts had been destroyed, rendering homeless some 400 hut dwellers who are in a deplorable condition. An aged dweller is in a dying condition with a group of weeping children by his side. Officers of the S.M.C. were also making an inspection. Many Chinese policemen of Yangtzepoo Police Station are keeping a watch over the place day and night in order to prevent hut dwellers rebuilding the huts.

On October 30, the Sectional Chiefs of the hut dwellers in the Eastern District held an urgent meeting in their branch office on Chaoyang Road. All the Sectional Chiefs and representatives of the dwellers who suffered from the recent fire were present. Chen Chin Chin (陳金麟) presided.

The following resolutions were passed :-

(1) It is learned that the S.M.C. had at a meeting approved a demand submitted by the hut dwellers that huts be not demolished and that houses for the accommodation of poor people be constructed.

Resolved: That the S.M.C. be requested to send a reply in writing to the above effect; that all hut dwellers be notified of the matter.

(2) That the S.M.C. be requested to permit the rebuilding of the huts on Ling Ching Road that were destroyed by the recent fire.

(3) That Zing Wen Sz (蔣文士) and six others be appointed to form a fire fighting party.

(4) That an advance report be submitted to the Hut Dwellers' Federation whenever dwellers desire to repair their huts.

October 31, 1936.

Morning Translation. 7479.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY.

Date 31/10/36

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

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(2) That the S.M.C. be requested to permit the rebuilding of the huts on Ling Ching Road that were destroyed by the recent fire.

(3) That Zing Wen Sz (蔭文士) and six others be appointed to form a fire fighting party.

(4) That an advance report be submitted to the Hut Dwellers' Federation whenever dwellers desire to repair their huts.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D-7479
Date 30.1.10.1.36

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October 30, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

FIRE AMONG HUTS : ALLEGATIONS AGAINST S.M.P.

At about 3.30 p.m. October 25 a fire broke out among the huts on Ling Ching Road in the Eastern District of Shanghai. However, owing to intervention by the S.M. Policemen who would not allow the firemen to deal with the fire, 48 huts were destroyed and 430 hut dwellers were rendered homeless. Moreover, the Yangtzepoo Police would not allow them to seek shelter for the night among the debris.

At 2 p.m. yesterday, they appointed Wu Yung Lai (吳雲階), Wang Nan Tuh (王乃德), Fu Hsiang Ning (傅相銀), Tang Tsing Zee (唐清集) and Ma Chao Foo (馬兆甫) as their representatives to call at the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation and the Hut Dwellers' Federation in company with Wang Chi Tai (王其泰), Tang An Ping (唐安平), Sung Zang Kwei (沈長貴), Sung Zau Zung (沈祖成), Hung Chin Zung (洪金城) and Tsing Yung Chih (秦文治), representatives of the Hut Dwellers' Federation of the Eastern District, to submit the following requests :-

- 1) That an investigation be made and that the foreign sergeant who prevented the firemen from putting out the fire be dealt with.
- 2) That the S.M.C. be requested to permit the rebuilding of 38 huts. As for the other ten huts the tenants are not in a position to repair their huts which had been damaged by the fire.

The callers were received by Mr. Chen Kiu Feng (陳九峯), member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Federation and advisor to the Hut Dwellers' Federation. He promised to convey their requests to the S.M.C.

It is learned that the hut dwellers' representatives will call a meeting of Sectional Chiefs of hut dwellers of the Eastern District at 2 p.m. to-morrow to discuss measures for the relief of the hut dwellers.

Ta Kung Pao (Sian telegram) :-

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK ON SINO-JAPANESE AND OTHER AFFAIRS

On the evening of October 29, our reporter was granted an interview with General Chiang Kai Shek, which lasted about an hour.

The following is a summary of the points made by General Chiang in the course of the interview :-

- 1) The peaceful settlement of the situation in Kwangtung and Kwangsi has brought about the unification of China.
- 2) As regards Sino-Japanese relations, the National Government is standing by its pre-arranged policy. The Government is dealing with the situation with all sincerity. The recovery of the administration in Hopei Province and the suppression of the bandits in North Chahar and East Suiyuan are two important problems facing China. China is determined to adopt an independent spirit in her diplomacy and this policy will never be changed. China will not rely upon others nor will she be submissive.

Fire Razes Local Hut Settlement

Four To Five Hundred
 People Rendered
 Homeless

From four to five hundred hut dwellers in the Yangtzepoo district were rendered homeless yesterday afternoon by a disastrous fire which raged through a hut colony off the Lingheng Road for more than three hours, and destroyed four long rows of buildings before it was finally brought under control.

Fortunately, the outbreak occurred during the daytime, shortly before 3.30 p.m., and the danger to life was negligible. As far as is known, nobody was injured.

Altogether, at least 60 straw huts were engulfed by the flames, which swept swiftly through the hut colony, fanned by a steady breeze, virtually wiping it out of existence. Soon after the Yangtzepoo Division of the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene, the whole area was ablaze, and a request for assistance was sent to Headquarters.

Captain Dyson, Chief Officer, was present in person, directing operations, which lasted until nearly 6.50 p.m. before the last dying embers were extinguished.

An overturned cooking stove is believed to have been the origin of the fire, which jumped from hut to hut with bewildering rapidity, flames and sparks shooting high into the air. The recent dry weather and the blistering heat of the afternoon sun had converted the straw of the huts to tinder.

The fugitive residents, many of whom were unable to save any of their belongings, found residence last night in the Yangtzepoo district, where there are many empty houses.

S-1- file
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October 21, 1936. S. A. REGISTRY.

No. D 2479.
Date 21.10.1936

-4-

Goods Exhibition, now being held at No.126 Bubbling Well Road (Vide I.R.15/10/36) were conveyed to the Chamber building from the exhibition premises on the afternoon of Oct.20, by 58 persons who formed a procession and proceeded to the Chamber via Burkill, Yu Ya Ching and North Soochow Roads.

Nantao Middle Schools - to hold athletic meeting

Under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs, an athletic meeting of students of various middle schools in Nantao will be held from October 22 to Oct.24 in the Stadium at the Civic Centre.

Squatters' Federation - Western District branch holds meeting

Twenty five sectional chiefs of the Western District Branch of the Squatters' Federation held a meeting in their office, 15 Ching Yuen Li, Heng Foong Road, Chapei, between 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. Oct.18 when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a letter be addressed to the S.A.C. requesting the cancellation of the decision to demolish straw huts.
- 2) That the S.A.C. be requested to permit the squatters to repair their huts.
- 3) That a new census of hut dwellers be taken.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$9.30 to \$10.70 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$10.80	\$9.40
Good " ...	\$10.10	\$8.40
Ordinary " ...	\$ 9.40	\$7.40

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1936

At a meeting of the Squatters' Federation held in their offices at 53 Chaoyang Road on Monday afternoon it was decided to seek permission from the S.M.C., to permit squatters to repair their huts. It was resolved to notify all squatters to pay attention to hygiene and put down the temporary sheds erected in front of their huts during the summer season. It was also decided to make arrangements to establish more classes for the squatters and their children.

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October 20, 1946.

SINGAPORE MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. & REGISTRY.

No. D-2429

Date 20/10/46

-3-

Cotton mills increase working period

The following two cotton mills located in Yulin Road District resumed their normal working period, i.e. 6 days and 7 nights a week, with effect from October 18 and 19 --

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of hands</u>	<u>Former working period</u>
Wei Tung Cotton Mill, 545 Lay Road.	1,348	6 days and 6 nights a week.
Ewo Cotton Mill, 670 Yangtsepoo Road.	1,500	5 days a week.

Miscellaneous

Sungkiang Fellow Countrymen's Association - promoters hold meeting

Twenty promoters of the Sungkiang Fellow Countrymen's Association held a meeting at 2.00 p.m. October 19 in house No. 735 Avenue Foch, when a preparatory committee of nineteen persons was elected.

Shaoshing Wine Shop Owners' Association - meeting

Ten committee members of the Shaoshing Wine Shop Owners' Association held a meeting at 3.15 p.m. Oct. 19 in their office at No. 1 Mah Ka Loong, Nantao, when they decided to open a drive for new members.

Squatters' Federation - meeting

Eighty-five members of the Squatters' Federation held a meeting in their office, 53 Chaoyang Road, between 3.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. October 19. Tang An-ping (唐安平), Chairman of the Federation, living in hut No. 103 (unregistered), Chaoyang Road, presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed --

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
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- 4 -

1. That the S.M.C. be requested to permit the squatters to repair their huts.
2. That the squatters be notified to pay attention to hygiene.
3. That temporary sheds erected in front of squatter huts for the summer season be pulled down.
4. That arrangements be made to establish more classes for the squatters and their children.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$9.30 to \$10.70 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows .-

		<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best quality	...	\$10.80	\$9.40
Good "	...	\$10.10	\$8.40
Ordinary "	...	\$9.40	\$7.40

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D.C. (Special Branch)

October 19 1936.
No. D 7479
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- 3 -

day shift absented themselves this morning, October 19. A notice has been posted on the factory premises by the management instructing workers to resume within three days, failing which they will be dismissed.

The Bureau of Social Affairs will convene a meeting between representatives of the management and the workers on October 19 to discuss a settlement of the dispute.

Khwin Lung Cigarette Factory - strike ends

The strike of the workers of the Khwin Lung Cigarette Factory, Lane 43, No. 120 Unga Road, which was declared on October 16 as a protest against a new wage system introduced by the management (Vide I.A. 17/10/36) was settled on October 17, as a result of negotiations conducted by the representatives of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union. Sixty of the strikers resumed work at 10 a.m. and the remainder at noon, October 17.

Miscellaneous

Western District Office of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation - removal

The Western District Office of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation has been removed from 195 Mapai Road to 15 Ching Yun Li (慶雲里), Heng Foong Road, Chapei. The new address serves also as the Chapei Office of the Yiencheng (鹽城) (Kiangpeh) Fellow Countrymen's Association.

D.C. (CRIM.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>19.1.1936</u>

October 19, 1936.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS HOLD MEETINGS

The section chiefs of the eastern district and the western district hut dwellers held meetings yesterday on the instructions of the Federation of Hut Dwellers Association.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the section chiefs of the eastern district:-

- 1) That the Shanghai Municipal Council be asked not to interfere with the repairing of huts because it has been rendered necessary owing to the approach of cold weather.
- 2) That hut dwellers be notified to demolish the sunshades erected in front of their huts as they are of no further use.
- 3) That the Health Section be instructed to devise measures to accelerate the sanitation movement.
- 4) That two more schools be established for the education of hut dwellers; that Wang Gee Tai (王其泰), Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tuh Meu (徐梅) Primary School, be entrusted to take over the property of the school on behalf of the hut dwellers.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the section chiefs of the western district:-

- 1) That, whereas the Shanghai Municipal Council has failed to give a reply to the hut dwellers on the question of the solution of the hut dwellers problem, a joint letter be sent by hut dwellers of the eastern district asking the S.M.C. to find a solution by a certain date; that the various public bodies be petitioned if necessary.
- 2) That in view of the approach of cold weather, the S.M.C. be asked by letter to permit repairs to huts.
- 3) That the application of the hut dwellers in Chapei to join this Association be referred to the Federation.
- 4) That in view of the present political situation, a new census of hut dwellers be taken so as to prevent traitors from seeking shelter among hut dwellers.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

EXPLOSION OF A TIN BOX IN NANTAO

Whilst urinating in Yui Ching Li alleyway (余慶里), Ts Chao Chu Road (老趙路), Nantao, at about 8 a.m. yesterday, Chung Kwang Fah (宗廣發), a ricksha puller, noticed a tin box of disinfecting fluid inscribed "Arino Kaisha." The ricksha puller kicked the box, whereupon it immediately exploded, injuring him in the eyes. He later entered a hospital for treatment.

Upon learning of the accident, a post duty policeman in the vicinity made a report to the Police Station.

Council Decides To Reduce Squatters' Hutments

Over 25,000 People Living Under Conditions Which Are Menace To Public Health; Plan Of Progressive Demolition Approved

The following interesting communique on the subject of squatters' huts in the Settlement and the Council's decision on Wednesday for numbers to be reduced, was issued yesterday by the Press Information Office:

The Works Committee of the Municipal Council on October 8 had before it for consideration a lengthy report on the question of squatters' huts in the Settlement, submitted by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The report stated that these huts, originally erected by refugees seeking the security of the Settlement in times of danger, have become the permanent homes of various classes of workers, while freedom from any effective restriction has greatly encouraged their growth.

They first received attention as a serious problem in 1925, when there were slightly over 1,000 in the Settlement, the Public Works Department recommending demolition. A census taken in November, 1926, gave the total number of hut dwellers in the Settlement as 5,600. Nothing effective was done until July 1931 when the Council decided that to prevent increase, all existing huts be mapped and registered and that an

annual reduction of a definite proportion, later fixed at 10 per cent, be enforced, the hut dwellers promising to support these regulations in return for the issue of registration discs which were regarded as guarantees of immunity from immediate interference.

Display Of Hostility

The annual reduction ceased for the time in 1934 but the demolition of all new huts reported was continued. It became clear, however, by the summer of this year that the numbers reported were insignificant and that a rapid growth of hut villages was going on. Accordingly, the Public Works Department issued two months' notice of demolition to a number of huts known to have been erected since March. At the expiry of this period a further five days' grace was granted; at the end of that time the demolition party was faced with a crowd of 500 to 800 men and women armed with stones and other missiles, and no attempt to demolish was made. Following representations, the Public Works Department agreed to do nothing for the time to any existing hut, but in order to stop the rapid growth, took over the work of detecting and demolishing new huts as soon as they were erected, and 52 have been so demolished during August, and without opposition except in one instance where the owner, considering his possession of a registration disc entitled him to erect a hut, already out of the organized force, already referred to, which had to be dispersed before the hut was taken down.

The Public Works Department has meanwhile completed a survey of all huts. The results are summarized below:

Census Of Squatters' Huts

Date	Huts Registered	Unregistered	Total	Huts Occupied
Nov., 1926	—	—	1,282	5,600
Nov., 1931	2,274	Nil	2,274	11,400
Aug., 1936	1,694	3,400	5,094	25,345

These figures show that while the registered huts have been reduced by 25 per cent. since 1931, the almost unrestricted growth of new huts has more than doubled the population living in these insanitary conditions.

Description Of Huts

While some of the huts are built of materials salvaged from rubbish, almost all have straw roofs, and the walls are usually of bamboo or reeds often plastered, and the floors of mud. As there is no proper drainage, the sanitary state of the surroundings is deplorable. The only local water supply where such exists is from shallow pits.

The occupiers are chiefly factory workers, but many other kinds are represented. Some huts have quite good furniture, some have radios, 179 have electric light. One hut dweller, who is a chauffeur, uses his hut also as a garage, and many are well dressed. Some admit having left Chinese houses for huts, attracted by the greater independence and cheaper rent. The cost of erecting a hut varies from almost nothing where the hut is built by the occupier from salvaged materials, to over \$100. The rents being paid in the Eastern District for rooms in squatters' huts vary from 40 cents to \$3 a month.

Menace Of Fire

The presence of the hut villages made of highly inflammable materials is a constant fire menace, and the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade states that in the last 30 months the Brigade has attended 56 fires in squatters' huts within the Council's area.

As these huts transgress both the Bye-laws and Building Rules in many fundamental ways, rendering the owners liable for prosecution, the Commissioner of Public Works reported that the most obviously remedy might seem to be to take the usual steps to obtain conformity followed when dealing with ordinary buildings; but as compliance with the drainage requirements of Bye-law VIII and fire requirements of the Building Rules would mean razing almost every hut and rebuilding with other materials this course might be dismissed as impracticable.

The occupiers of huts have come to believe that the Council can be intimidated and that its rulings lack decision. The practical remedy was to reaffirm those decisions and provide machinery which would ensure that they were carried out.

Hut dwellers have a mistaken belief that the registration discs, which were merely identity discs issued in 1931, are the equivalent of a Municipal licence. They have considerable market value, as much as \$70 being paid for one disc.

Progressive Demolition

The Commissioner of Public Works saw no justification for any distinction between the huts found

in 1931—there are 1,694 still standing—and the huts built since, numbering 3,400, and in any case the immediate demolition of 3,400 huts with a population of 7,000 is too drastic to be thought of. He considered that the annual demolition of 10 per cent. involving 500 huts a year for 10 years is a practical possibility. In 1932, 962 huts were demolished by the Public Works Department without trouble.

Many hut dwellers are well able to afford other accommodation, and many have left Chinese houses, of which there are so many empty in the Eastern District in consequence.

The enforcement of rules for systematic reduction carries with it some responsibility to both permit and encourage some alternative form of housing not beyond the means of the average hut dweller, yet offering some attraction to the land-owner, and the Commissioner of Public Works believed this would be found in type 'A' house of the City Government's model villages.

A house of this type with 200 square feet of living space would cost about \$200 and should last as long as the ordinary Chinese house. At a rental of one cent per square foot per month, which is being paid in poorer class huts, it should provide a satisfactory means of obtaining a reasonable return for small capital outlay on much of the land now lying idle in the Eastern District as long as the Council adheres to its decision for systematic reduction and has that decision enforced.

The Commissioner of Public Works recommended that the 10 per cent. figure be regarded as a minimum to be increased if the growth of alternative housing or other causes warranted it.

Power Company's Scheme

The Power Company has been good enough to supply to the Council details of the housing of

their Riverside Staff, some 200 of whom appear to live in huts, and this expressed willingness, subject to some slight assistance, to embark on a model village scheme for some 300 employees.

After giving full consideration to the report, the Works Committee recommended:

1.—That the Council reaffirm its original decision to reduce the number of squatters' huts in the Settlement by an annual quota, and that no more huts be allowed.

2.—That the whole area be divided into blocks for demolition purposes, and the land cleared of every structure a block at a time, starting from the west and proceeding eastwards.

3.—That entire responsibility for the demolition scheme be definitely assigned to the Public Works Department.

The Municipal Council on October 14 approved the recommendations of the Works Committee.

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October 12, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Wei Wan Pao published the following article on October 11 :-

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK

General Chiang Kai Shek, President of the Executive Yuan, and Madame Chiang, arrived at the Hungjao aerodrome from Nanking at about 1 p.m. October 10. They immediately proceeded to the residence of the Finance Minister H.H. Kung on Rue de Sieyes, French Concession. About three hours later, they left by the same aeroplane for Hangchow where General Chiang will officiate at the graduation ceremony of the Aviation College.

Sin Hwa Weekly (星華) -

THE ASSAULTING OF RICKSHA COOLIES BY POLICEMEN.

The assaulting of ricksha coolies by policemen is a common sight in Shanghai. One may also frequently see policeman taking away the licence or the cushion of a ricksha. This is very cruel.

The assaulting of ricksha coolies by policeman prevails also in the interior, even at Nanking where the New Life Movement is rigorously in force. The other day, the Metropolitan Police at Nanking issued a notice ordering policemen not to assault ricksha coolies.

The Foreign Settlements of Shanghai are under the influence of foreigners. Relying on this influence, policemen regard the assaulting of ricksha coolies as a trivial affair.

Lih Pao published the following article on October 11 :-

THE HUT DWELLERS.

Sometime ago the S.M.C. took action to force the removal of certain hut dwellers in the Eastern District on the ground that their presence is harmful to public sanitation. A clash took place between the Police and the hut dwellers. It is reported that the hut dwellers are again asking the Council for permission to repair their huts.

It is very hard to secure the sympathy of persons who advocate a cleansing of Shanghai the prosperity of which has been built up partly with the sweat and blood of poor people. Therefore, the poor people should unite and struggle for their existence.

57479

October 9, 1936.

4. Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS DESIRE PERMISSION TO UNDERTAKE REPAIRS

Yesterday the local Hut Dwellers Federation sent the following letter to the S.M.C.:-

"This Federation is in receipt of the following report from the hut dwellers in the eastern district of Shanghai:-

'Several months have elapsed since the clash between hut dwellers and Police took place as a result of the order of the S.M.C. for the compulsory-demolition of huts, yet no solution has been found. Repairs to huts are not allowed, while even huts undergoing repairs have had to be demolished. Sometime ago we were advised by your Federation to postpone repairs so as to avoid misunderstanding, but in view of the fact that many of the huts have become uninhabitable owing to rain etc., repairs are necessary. Therefore, we request your Federation to write to the Council to allow us to carry out repairs pending a solution of the question.'

"The Council is requested to approve the five measures drawn up to deal with the hut dwellers question which were submitted by this Federation on August 31. The Council is also requested to permit the hut dwellers to carry out such repairs to their huts, as are necessary."

Lih Pao:

STRIKE OF GARBAGE COOLIES IN NANTAO

The coolies who remove garbage at the Zai Woong Wharf, Nantao, went on strike yesterday because Chiang Lih Chuan (蔣立泉), an overseer of garbage transportation at the Wharf, was conspiring with a foreman of the workers to withhold a part of their wages.

The Health Office of the Chinese Health Bureau at Nantao upon learning of this took foreman Chang Foh Kan (張福根) and Chiang Lih Chuan to the Jih Loh Poo Branch Bureau of Public Safety and charged them with violation of their agreement.

September 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. & H. H. H. H. H.
No. 11
Date: 24/9/36

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following article :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

It is now autumn and the north-west winds will be giving the huts a terrible shake up. At this time of the year, hut dwellers used to repair their huts, but the S.M.C. does not permit repairs and is insisting that the huts be demolished. Where are the hut dwellers to go after their huts are demolished?

Feng Yui Weekly (風雨) published the following article in Volume 1, Issue No. 2 :-

Recently the S.M.C. sent policemen to demolish huts in the Eastern District. A clash took place, resulting in some 40 hut dwellers of both sexes being injured and some 30 others being arrested.

We hope that the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the Citizens' Federation will render assistance to the arrested and the injured hut dwellers. Fundamental measures should be drawn up to settle the question of the housing and the livelihood of hut dwellers.

Lih Pao :-

ALLEGATIONS OF TORTURE AGAINST FRENCH POLICE DETECTIVE

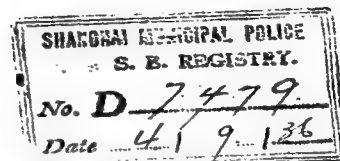
In winter last year, Yin Chang Sze (應張氏), native of Shaoshing, brought an action in the Second Shanghai Special District Court against Chow Bu Kwang (周步廣), a Chinese detective of the French Municipal Police, for having caused the death of her husband Yin Tsai Fong (應才方) by torturing him with electricity. The French Municipal Police refused to permit the detective to appear in Court on the ground that the detective had resorted to torture by electricity while in the execution of his duty.

It is learned that the case will again come up on remand before the Court this afternoon. It is not known whether the French Police will allow the detective to attend this hearing.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

SEIZURE OF VESSEL CARRYING SMUGGLED GOODS

At 5 p.m. September 21, the Customs cruiser "Lien Sin" (聯新) stopped and searched a vessel outside Woosung. 120 packages of smuggled artificial silk and 4 packages of smuggled sugar were found and seized. The men on the vessel, the vessel itself and the cargo were all escorted to Shanghai on the morning of September 22.



September 4, 1936.

Sequel to demolition of Squatters' hut in Yangtszepoo
District - Court proceedings

The 14 persons who were arrested on Chaoyang Road on September 2 for rioting (Vide I.R. 3/9/36) were arraigned before the Shanghai Special District Court on September 3 when the case against them was remanded until September 9.

September 3, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 2479
Date 3.1.9.1936

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

BOY SERVANTS OF MARITIME CUSTOMS ENTERTAIN NEWSPAPERMEN

After six of the boy servants in the export room of the Chinese Maritime Customs were discharged the other day, the entire body of boy servants became anxious. Besides requesting the Customs authorities to withdraw the order for the discharge of the six boy servants and to allow them to resume work, all the boy servants in the service gave an entertainment to newspapermen at the New World Hotel (新界大酒店) at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The boy servants made the following report :-
"The boy servants entered the service of the Customs three years ago after passing an examination and were given a monthly living allowance of \$16 each. It was not stipulated that the period of the service would be three years. Under the pretext that the period of service of the boy servants had expired, the Customs recently discharged the first batch of 28 boy servants. All the boy servants are opposing the discharge and are soliciting assistance from the public. The authorities should continue the engagement of boy servants or else issue a retiring gratuity equivalent to six months' wages".

Shanghai Public Daily News (Brief Comment) :-

FIGHT BETWEEN HUT DWELLERS AND POLICE

At 10 a.m. yesterday, a fight took place between the hut dwellers at Chaoyang Road in the eastern district of Shanghai and the police of the International Settlement over the demolition of huts. As a result, many hut dwellers were injured and some were arrested by the Police. It is indeed a matter for great regret.

The condition of the hut dwellers is most pitiful. To compel them to give up their huts and to seek accommodation elsewhere will only render them homeless. Therefore, it is not surprising that the hut dwellers should have been so determined in opposing the demolition of their huts even at the risk of being struck with batons and sustaining injuries.

The S.M.C. should give some consideration to the difficulties experienced by these hut dwellers and should do everything possible to enable them to live, especially as the hut dwellers have already voluntarily placed a limit on the number of huts and have promised not to erect new huts and have even agreed to do their best to improve the sanitary condition of the area and to remove their huts should the S.M.C. desire to widen roads or should the landlords intend to construct buildings. We consider it only reasonable that the S.M.C. should agree to the proposals submitted by the hut dwellers. We cannot understand why the Council should have adopted such an attitude towards hut dwellers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7479
Date 11/9/36

September 16, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao :-

SON OF DEAD HUT DWELLER ASKS FOR COMPASSIONATE GRANT.

Hut dweller Wong Pao Liang (王宝良) died as a result of an assault by policemen during the forcible demolition of huts. His son Wong Chung Chi (王崇祺) yesterday sent the following petition to the Chinese members of the S.M.C.:-

"Prior to the January 28 Incident, my father was formerly a Chinese medicine dealer. He was the proprietor of the Tien Yi Tong (天益堂) Medicine Shop at House No. 53, Chaoyang Road. Owing to losses sustained during and after the local hostilities, he had to close his shop and went to live in a straw hut. He had a quantity of medicines and medical implements in the hut in the hope of resuming his business in the future. Owing to damage caused by rain and wind, the hut became untenable so he started to repair it. Unexpectedly, this was interfered with by the Yangtzepoo Police Station who ordered my father to demolish it. Despite the arguments submitted by my father, the Police Station on September 7 dispatched some 80 policemen and pulled down hut No. 448 on Chaoyang Road. This gave rise to a clash at the place. The Policemen used batons and assaulted everybody they met. My father was seriously injured. After the withdrawal of the Police, we found that all our property had been damaged. My parents fainted and became seriously ill. My father died on September 7, while my mother is also in a grave condition.

"I am now unemployed. I have a wife and two brothers. We cannot make a living. I do not know when our grievance can be redressed. I would rather die avenging my father than sit still waiting for death. There is nothing more than death which can befall on me should I fail. I care nothing about my own fate, but who is to look after my aged mother who is now sick. When I think of my mother, my wife and my brothers, I have to swallow my tears and forebear. I have now to borrow here and there in order to bury my father.

"My father's death was due to the assault by the Police, therefore the S.M.C. is responsible. I hereby lodge this protest with the S.M.C. and request that a compassionate grant be issued and the assailants be punished. The S.M.C. is also requested to withdraw the order for the demolition of huts out of consideration for poor people, and the peace and order of the locality".

D.C. Crime

Copy of SB report
on person responsible
for the sending of these
letters has gone forward to
Secretary. Question of libel
in this & other Chinese papers
is being referred to M.A. on
instructions of Comms
19.9.36. J.H.S. Robertson
6.11.36



4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL PALACE	
S. E. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7479
Date	8 1 9 136

September 8, 1936.

Morning Translation.

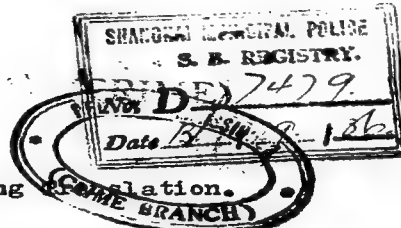
September 2, requesting the cancellation of the order for the demolition of the huts, but no reply has been received. This is indeed a matter for great regret. Fearing that the question might become more aggravated in view of the excitement of the hut dwellers, this Federation, as a result of a decision of its Executive Committee, has delegated three representatives to call and request that you will give some consideration to the hardships of poor people and give us a satisfactory reply so as to enable the entire body of hut dwellers to live in peace."

Lih Pao (**民報**) publishes the following brief comment :-

On September 2, a tragedy took place in the eastern district of Shanghai following the demolition of huts by the S.M.C. We have to lodge a protest with the S.M.C. Poor people's huts are to be found in all foreign countries. The authorities should give them protection instead of creating trouble with them. The Shanghai City Government will construct poor people's villages for the accommodation of hut dwellers in Footung. It is to be hoped that the S.M.C. will construct similar kind of houses in the eastern and western districts of Shanghai.

September 13, 1936.

Morning (Cancellation.)



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Sept. 12) :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

On September 11, the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation sent the following letter to the S.M.C.:-

"We are in receipt of the following letter from the Hut Dwellers' Association :-

'On September 2, the Yangtzepoo Police Station detailed a large party of foreign and Chinese detectives and policemen and coolies to demolish the huts on Chaoyang Road. A clash ensued and more than 40 hut dwellers were injured and arrested. We have held an emergency meeting at which the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the S.M.C. be requested not to order the demolition of huts.
- 2) That the detectives and policemen who had abused their authority be punished.
- 3) That an assurance be given that such incidents will not occur again.
- 4) That the arrested persons be released.
- 5) That the S.M.C. be held responsible for the losses and medical expenses sustained by the injured'.

"We have to request you to give consideration to the hardships of the hut dwellers".

Federation Requests Demolition of Huts on Haiphong Road

As certain persons have constructed new huts behind the Shanghai Power Company on Haiphong Road, the Hut Dwellers' Federation yesterday sent a letter to the S.M.C. and Gordon Road Police Station requesting that the newly constructed huts be demolished.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF RICSHAS -
RICSHA COOLIES TO APPEAL TO THE S.M.C. SEPTEMBER 14

As the S.M.C. recently suggested to reduce the number of rickshas by 2,000, the ricksha coolies held a meeting the other day, when it was resolved to submit an appeal to the S.M.C. asking it to cancel the proposal.

Chen Kuo Liang (陈国良), Loh Chao Tuh (罗兆德), Chen Min Chi (陈民池) and Yui Pao Wu (俞保吴) will lead representatives of ricksha coolies of various districts to submit an appeal to the S.M.C. at 9 a.m. September 14, when the following demands will be submitted :-

- 1) That the Ricksha Pullers Mutual Aid Association be re-organized and be managed by ricksha owners and coolies.
- 2) That the limit on the registration of ricksha coolies be cancelled so that the number of unemployed may not be increased.
- 3) That the proposal for a reduction in the number of rickshas be withdrawn in order to maintain the livelihood of ricksha owners and coolies.
- 4) That the registration fees be cancelled.

September 10, 1936.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>10.1.9.1936</u>

-2-

Labour

Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company - strike ends

Some 2500 workers of the Thorburn Road Factory of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company reported for work this morning, September 10, 1936, the remaining 100 being absent on leave. The factory is now conducting normal operations.

Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory - strike continues

The strike of the workers of the Sung Teh Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 577, No. 131 Connaught Road, continues this morning, September 10.

Miscellaneous

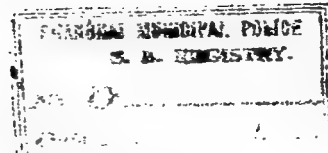
1st Special District Citizens' Federation receives reply to petition from Ministry of Finance

On August 12, the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation submitted a petition to the Ministry of Finance requesting that the minimum wage on which income tax is to be collected should be raised from \$30 to \$50.

On September 9, a reply was received from the Ministry stating that the request could not be granted.

Court proceedings against trouble makers in the Chaoyang Road Squatter Incident

The 12 persons who were charged for being concerned in the attack on the Municipal Police prior to the demolition of a squatter's hut on Chaoyang Road on September 8 were arraigned before the Shanghai 1st Special District Court on September 9. One was sentenced to 10 months imprisonment two to 8 months suspended for 4 years, one to a fine of \$20



September 10, 1936.

- 3 -

suspended for two years, seven to 6 months imprisonment
suspended for 3 years while the remaining one was remanded
until September 15 for trial.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from
\$9.90 to \$11.50 per picul this morning and the retail
prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

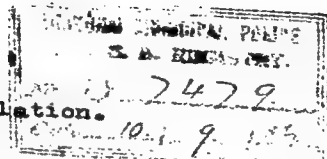
	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality	\$11.60	\$10.40
Good "	\$10.80	\$ 9.40
Ordinary "	\$10.00	\$ 8.40

J. H. Robertson

Officer i/c Special Branch.

September 10, 1936.

2. Afternoon Translation.



China Times publishes the following brief comment :-

THE S.M.C AND HUT DWELLERS

In the eyes of the S.M.C., the existence of hut dwellers is an obstruction to the improvement of the appearance of the city. In order to remedy this, the S.M.C. ordered the demolition of the huts. The death of a hut dweller named Wang Pao Liang (王保良) from injuries sustained during the fight on Chaoyang Road is one result of its action.

The Hut Dwellers Federation has submitted to the S.M.C. a demand for a compassionate grant to the family of the deceased. This demand is proper from a moral or legal point of view, because the toiling masses had contributed a share towards the present prosperity of the Settlements. The S.M.C. spends yearly from \$70,000 to \$80,000 for the upkeep of the Municipal Band, but it has never thought of constructing houses for the accommodation of poor people. The forcible demolition of huts is unjust and unreasonable.

We hope the S.M.C. will be sympathetic in this matter and devise a solution of the hut dwellers problem.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

The period for the general inspection of opium smokers expires to-day, September 10. Since August 10, more than 10,000 opium addicts have applied for registration. In all, more than 40,000 opium smokers have registered with the Bureau of Public Safety.

The period for the general inspection of opium addicts having expired, the Shanghai Office of the Special Envoy for Opium and Narcotics Suppression, the Shanghai Opium Suppression Committee and the Opium Smokers Registration Office of the Bureau of Public Safety will wind up their affairs before 4 p.m. to-day. Ma Liang (马良), the Special Envoy, will immediately proceed to Nanking to submit a report on the opium suppression work to the Director-General of the Military Affairs Commission.

The Bureau of Public Safety will continue to search for unregistered opium addicts and unauthorized opium dens.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

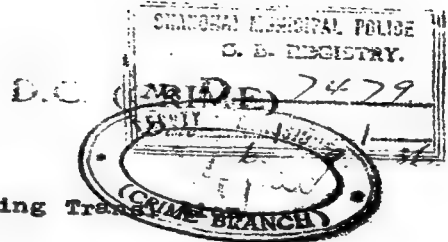
ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENTS DRAMATIC GROUP

On Sept. 4, the Students Dramatic Group (学生剧团) staged performances at Pootung and were warmly welcomed by the people.

It is learned that the Group will visit other rural regions in a few days to stage performances. It has been decided to stage the following plays: "The Mother of Abyssinia", "Foreign White Sugar", "The Home in the North-east", "A Night in East Charhar", "Autumn Sun", "Descendants of Chinese Traitors", "Smuggling", and others. The Group will soon publish a periodical entitled "The Mouthpiece of Drama".

September 6, 1936.

Morning



Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE S.M.C. AND THE HUT DWELLERS

The Hut Dwellers' Federation held an emergency meeting at 3 p.m. yesterday.

Tong An Ping (唐安平), who presided, made a report to the effect that after the enforcement of the order of the S.M.C. for the demolition of huts on September 2 had resulted in bloodshed, the Federation immediately called an urgent meeting at which it was resolved to make appeals to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the S.M.C. and Mr. Yu Yeh Ching (虞冶卿), Chinese member on the Council, demanding the non-demolition of the huts, the release of the arrested hut dwellers, the punishment of the assailants and the payment of compensation to the injured. He added that no reply had yet been received. With the exception of Sung Han Kwei (孙汉奎), all the arrested men have been released on bail as a result of the good work done by the lawyer of the Federation.

The following resolutions were then discussed and passed:-

- 1) No replies having been received to the demands for the punishment of the assailants and the payment of compensation to the injured,

It was resolved that Tong An Ping, Hu Yu Mung (胡禹門) and Hau Sih Kwang (何锡光) be appointed to appeal to the S.M.C. for a satisfactory reply.

- 2) Measures to support Sung Han Kwei who is being falsely accused should be devised.

Resolved: that lawyer Wong Tai Ngoh (王介鈺) be engaged to defend Sung Han Kwei.

- 3) According to Yangtszepoo Police Station, no huts will be allowed to be repaired in future. Measures to protest against this should be devised.

Resolved: that representatives be detailed to make enquiries at the S.M.C.

- 4) Measures to deal with persons who are obstructing hut dwellers should be devised.

Resolved: that strict investigations be made and adequate measures be adopted to deal with them.

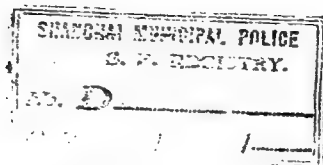
Holmes (福尔摩斯) dated Sept. 5 (comment):

An Appeal for Hut Dwellers

In an effort to improve the appearance of the city, the authorities of the International Settlement have repeatedly issued orders for the demolition of huts.

Recently, the authorities of the International Settlement strongly oppressed the hut dwellers in the Eastern District of Shanghai. They first issued an order for the demolition of the huts and then resorted to forcible action to carry out the demolition, despite the appeals of the Hut Dwellers' Federation.

On the morning of September 2, a tragic affair occurred on Chaoyang Road in the Eastern District of Shanghai resulting in bloodshed and in the arrest of a large number of hut dwellers who had put up a resistance against the



September 6, 1936.

Morning Translation.

order of the S.M.C. for the demolition of the huts.

The action of the S.M.C. in oppressing the hut dwellers is unreasonable. Hut dwellers are poor people who can afford to live in huts only. Is it not unreasonable of the Municipal Authorities to oppress the hut dwellers instead of devising ways and means to settle the question of the housing of these people? Can they still be regarded as civilized people after their barbarous and high-handed action to deal with poor unarmed hut dwellers?

Shanghai belongs to China and the hut dwellers are Chinese people. Yet the erection of huts by Chinese people in Chinese territory is being interfered with. Very soon, Chinese people will no longer be in a position to live in Shanghai.

Crystal (晶) dated Sept. 5 (comment):

An unfortunate incident arising from the demolition of huts of Kompo people has occurred in the Eastern District of Shanghai.

We are of the opinion that hut dwellers should refrain from creating trouble but should request the S.M.C. to construct houses for the accommodation of poor people. For instance, when Police catch beggars on Nanking Road, they let them loose in Chinese controlled territory, but the beggars will return again to Nanking Road several days later.

Owing to trade depression, the number of poor people is increasing daily and the authorities should devise ways and means to improve this situation.

It is a matter of regret that the S.M.C. has never set aside funds for the relief of poor people in the International Settlement, neither has it ever carried out this work in co-operation with the Shanghai City Government.

China Times dated Sept. 5:

Chinese Police Officer Charged by Hut Dwellers

Bang Yuen Foong (彭元丰) and other representatives of hut dwellers on Hong Foong Road and Ziang An Road, Chapai, the other day filed a prosecution in the Shanghai District Court, Nantao, against Lu Bai (卢白), Chief of the Hong Foong Road Sub-Station of the Public Safety Bureau, for having forcibly demolished huts. The case came up for hearing before Judge Zia yesterday.

The accused Lu Bai stated that he had ordered the removal of the huts at the request of the landlord Koo Lai Chow (柯来周), and that he did this on the instructions of his superior. He added that his action was not unlawful.

The lawyer for the complainant here stated, "In a previous statement, the defendant declared that he received the order on June 10, but the removal was ordered in March this year. This shows that he had falsely amended the document at the time the proceedings were taken. Therefore, the evidence produced by him cannot be accepted."

The Court adjourned the case and announced that Koo Lai Chow will be summoned to attend at the next hearing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRAR.
No. D 7479
41 9/1/36

September 4, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao (立報) publishes the following comment to-day :-

FIGHT BETWEEN HUT DWELLERS AND POLICE

On September 2, the S.M.C. detailed a number of detectives and uniformed policemen and coolies to demolish the huts situated on Chaoyang Road in the eastern district of Shanghai. The hut dwellers became alarmed and offered resistance. As a result a fight took place between them and the Police.

A detailed account of the incident was published yesterday by all local Chinese newspapers all of which said that the tragedy was due to the action of the tenants of hut No. 448 in repairing his hut which was in a dilapidated condition and untenable.

However, a certain foreign newspaper published a totally different account. The paper stated that the policemen proceeded to the place for the purpose of stopping the construction of a new hut for which permission has not been secured; that when they arrived there, they met a crowd of hut dwellers who put up an organized opposition; that the fight was initiated by the female hut dwellers. The paper even added that many persons who were not hut dwellers and did not belong to the coolie class participated in the opposition and the fight. The heading of the article mentioned that nine foreigners were injured during the fight, but no mention was made of the injured hut dwellers.

Now what impression would such a report convey to the mind of a reader regarding hut dwellers? Owing to the misleading report published by this foreign newspaper, it is feared that the fair minded members of the foreign community may withdraw their sympathy for the hut dwellers.

The incident recalls us to our mind the fact that the S.M.C. had promised not to order the removal of the huts for the time being on condition that no new huts are erected. This was brought about by the mediation of Mr. Yu Yah Ching, a Chinese Councillor of the S.M.C. Moreover, the Federation organized by the hut dwellers had even proposed to the S.M.C. an arrangement for the gradual reduction of the number of huts. The S.M.C. has not only failed to send a reply to the Hut Dwellers Federation but has now detailed policemen to demolish the huts. It is not surprising, therefore, that the hut dwellers should have offered resistance.

It is to be hoped that the authorities of the International Settlement will not be misled by their subordinate foreign officers and the misleading reports published by foreign newspapers, nor should they act on false information. They should immediately release the hut dwellers who were arrested simply because they bore marks of injuries (as reported by the foreign paper in question). The fact that they are injured does not necessarily mean that they had any part in the fighting.

The Chinese Ratepayers Association, especially Mr. Yu Yah Ching, should immediately open negotiations with the Council and request it not to take further arbitrary action in the oppression of hut dwellers. From a social point of view, the existence of poor people in Shanghai is indispensable.

September 4, 1936.

2. Afternoon Translation.

SHANGHAI
S. E. RECEIVED
No. D 7479
Date 4/9/36

China Times (comment):

THE FORCIBLE DEMOLITION OF HUTS

The other day, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District were involved in a tragic affair resulting in bloodshed owing to their opposition to the order of the S.M.C. for the forcible demolition of their huts. 40 male and female hut dwellers were injured and others were arrested, while 2 police officers were also injured.

Representatives of the hut dwellers are soliciting help from various circles; they are demanding the release of the arrested hut dwellers, the punishment of the assailants and compensation. In our opinion, all these demands will have been made in vain. A fundamental solution of the question should be sought.

Hut dwellers are hard workers, but their only reward is hunger and suffering. This is a defect of the social system.

From the viewpoint of humanity, the proposed demolition of huts by the S.M.C. is an unsatisfactory measure. The poorer section of the people in a metropolitan city are organic constituents of the community and their welfare should not be overlooked.

When dealing with the housing problem of poor people, the Settlement authorities in Shanghai often act in contradictory fashion. On the one hand, the S.M.C. regards the rent reduction movement of the citizens with indifference for it would affect its revenue; on the other, the hut dwellers are interfered in order to maintain the good appearance of the city. The principal question to-day is to find a solution which will be acceptable to both parties.

Hut dwellers should make their tenancy of huts temporary and strive to improve their condition. They should therefore accept the reasons for the demolition of huts. On the other hand, the Settlement authorities should hereafter appropriate a sum of money from the Municipal Budget to be used toward the construction of a poor people's village instead of spending so much money on the Municipal Brass Band or Orchestra which is being maintained at \$180,000 annually. The forcible demolition of huts will not solve the question.

Tung Nan Wan Pao published the following letter from Liaoning:

CONDITIONS IN NORTH EASTERN PROVINCES

To my friends in the South:

Chinese people are being forced by XX people to study in schools established by them.

The XX people have opened noxious drug stores which are looked after by ronins. These stores deal in red pills, opium, morphine and heroin.

The XX policemen here treat Chinese people worse than cattle; they can kill anybody if they like. There is no protection for Chinese. A neighbour of mine once went to Nan Kong (南公) and noticed a ricsa puller catch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7477</u>
Date <u>21 9 1936</u>

September 3, 1936.

Morning Translation

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

FIGHT BETWEEN HUT DWELLERS AND POLICE

Yesterday morning the S.M.C. detailed a party of officers to demolish the huts in the eastern district of Shanghai. As a result, more than 40 hut dwellers, male and female, one foreign policeman and two Sikh policemen were injured.

The following is an account of the incidents:-
Hut No. 448 has been in a dilapidated condition that it has become untenable, therefore the tenants decided to repair it. However, this was objected to by the S.M.C. Despite repeated requests for leniency from the hut dwellers, the S.M.C. remained adamant. At 9.15 a.m. yesterday, the S.M.C. detailed a party of detectives and uniformed policemen and a large number of coolies to demolish this hut. Upon learning of this, other hut dwellers, fearing similar treatment, assembled at the scene and requested that the hut be not demolished. This gave rise to some misunderstanding which resulted in a fight taking place. Police used their batons with the result that many hut dwellers were injured and felled to the ground. To counter the use of batons by the Police, the female hut dwellers used their night soil buckets and brooms and threw the contents of the buckets, with the result that the place soon became evil smelling. More than 30 hut dwellers were arrested and are at present being detained at Yangtzepoo Police Station.

Hut Dwellers to Appeal to Public Bodies

Following the incident, the hut dwellers appointed Chi Yung Sung (嵇云生), Tang An Ping (唐安平), Zee Sih Kwang (桂佑光), Tuan Yih Fu (阮一甫), Chang Pu Yung (張步云), Yuan Pu Kwan (阮步寬), Chen Tsing Tuh (陳康德), Wang Tao Yee (王道益), Chu Nyoh Shih (朱玉書) and others as their representatives to petition the various local public bodies for assistance.

The delegates first called at the Chinese Ratepayers Association, Hongkong Road. They were received by a responsible officer of the Association, who, after learning the facts of the incident, promised that negotiations would be opened with the S.M.C.

Later, the representatives proceeded to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation, North Honan Road, and were received by Ho Feng Ziang (胡鳳翔) and Chao Tse Kung (曹志功), members of the Standing Committee of the Federation, who likewise promised to render them assistance.

At 4.30 p.m. the representatives called at the S.M.C. to request the release of the arrested persons.

Interviewed by a reporter of this paper yesterday, Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峰), member of the Standing Committee of the 39th Branch of the First Special District Citizens Federation, Chaoyang Road, made the following statement:-

SHANGHAI	NO. 100
S. S. RECORDS	
No. D	
Date	1 / 1

September 3, 1936.

Morning Translation.

"The incident occurred in a district within the jurisdiction of this Branch Federation. I deeply regret that so many of the hut dwellers have been injured. The hut dwellers have repeatedly requested the non-demolition of their huts; they have voluntarily placed a limit on the number of huts; they have improved sanitation. We regard all this with great pleasure. At this time of trade depression when the number of unemployed is increasing every day, the authorities of the Settlement should not have adopted such hasty action, which would render poor people homeless, thereby affecting the peace and order of the community."

The Number of Injured Hut Dwellers and Policemen

In all, more than 20 hut dwellers were injured during the fight. Apart from those who are at present being detained at the Police Station, many of the injured are at present staying in their huts. They are in a very pitiable condition. One foreign policeman and two Sikh policemen were also injured.

Hut Dwellers Hold Urgent Meeting

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Hut Dwellers Federation held an urgent meeting at its office, at which the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

(1) What measures are to be taken to open negotiations with the S.M.C. for its unreasonable action in demolishing huts and oppressing the poor people?

It was resolved: (a) that a further letter of protest be sent to the S.M.C.; (b) that the Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Citizens Federation be again requested to ask the Council to safeguard the livelihood of poor people.

(2) Sometime ago a letter was sent to the S.M.C. by this Federation containing proposals for a gradual reduction of the number of huts and informing it of the improvements in the sanitation of the area. Unexpectedly, the S.M.C., before sending a reply to this letter, detailed a large number of Chinese, foreign and Sikh policemen and coolies to demolish the huts on Chaoyang Road and as a result many persons were assaulted and injured. What action is to be taken to open negotiations with the S.M.C.?

It was resolved: (a) that strong negotiations be opened with the S.M.C. to bring about the cessation of the demolition of the huts; (b) that the police officers concerned be punished for abuse of authority; (c) that an assurance against repetition of similar incidents be demanded; (d) that the arrested persons be released within 24 hours; (e) that the S.M.C. compensate the losses sustained by the hut dwellers and pay the medical expenses of the injured hut dwellers; and (f) that local public bodies be requested to uphold justice and to give unanimous support to hut dwellers.

(3) That Tang An Ping, Chi Yung^{Sung} and Zee Sah Kwang be elected as representatives to offer consolation to the injured hut dwellers; that this Federation issue an appropriate sum for the relief of the families of the injured.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>3. 9. 36</u>

September 3, 1936.

-2-

Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company - strike situation in the
Thorburn Road Factory

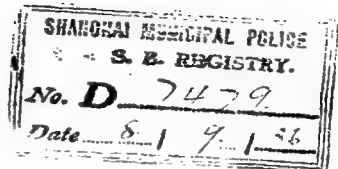
The strike situation in the Thorburn Road Factory of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company remains unchanged this morning, September 3.

4th District Rubber Factory Workers' Union

As a part of a reorganization scheme, the 4th District Rubber Factory Workers' Union, Lane 156, No. 43 Tien Doong Road, Chapel, is planning to register all members. The Chinese Authorities have been petitioned by the executive committee of the Union to appoint officials to supervise the work of reorganization.

Demolition of squatter hut results in riot

At 9.30 a.m. on September 2, officials of the Public Works Department accompanied by a party of Municipal Police proceeded to Chaoyang Road (Yangtszepoo District) for the purpose of demolishing a straw hut the occupants of which had disobeyed Municipal Regulations. The party encountered a mob of 400 squatters and loafers who attempted to prevent the demolition. The crowd was eventually dispersed, twelve of its members being apprehended for rioting, and the work of the P.W.D. carried out.



September 8, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE S.M.C. AND HUT DWELLERS

It is learned that of the twelve hut dwellers who were arrested by the Police in connection with the incident on Chaoyang Road, nine have been released on bail, while Wang Shih Kuei (王世奎), Hung Ah Loh (洪阿六) and Sung Han Kwei (宋漢奎) are still being detained at the Police Station. This case will again come up for hearing at the Shanghai First Special District Court on September 9. The injured hut dwellers have not yet recovered from their injuries.

Despite the incident, the authorities of the International Settlement are still planning to suppress all huts which they regard as being unauthorized. At about 10 a.m. yesterday, a number of detectives and uniformed policemen and coolies, in all more than 20 persons, were detailed to demolish three huts, Nos. 2325/7, to the north of Ward Road and east of Lay Road. In addition, the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. has sent a notification to Tsai Kuo Ling (蔡國齡), tenant of No. 69 hut on Gordon Road, instructing him to demolish the hut, which is undergoing repairs, within seven days of the receipt of the notification, and stating that unless this is done, the S.M.C. would demolish the hut under authority of Article 30 of the Land Regulations.

Condition of Injured Hut Dwellers

Owing to their poverty, many of the hut dwellers whose injuries are not serious have had to resume their work in order to maintain their livelihood, while those who were more seriously injured are still confined to their beds and are unable to attend to their work. Wang Pao Liang (王保良), tenant of hut No. 448, is in a very critical condition. The tragic incident arose over the repairing of his hut. He was formerly the proprietor of a medicine shop on Chaoyang Road but was later forced to become a hut dweller owing to business failure. During the fight, all his medicinal cupboards, pots, glasses, etc. were completely destroyed. All this has nearly driven him to insanity.

Hut Dwellers to Appeal Again to Public Bodies

As the S.M.C. is continuing to order the demolition of huts, Tang An Ping (唐安平), Hu Yue Meng (胡月蒙) and Zee Sih Kwang (徐世光), representatives of the Hut Dwellers Federation, called at the S.M.C., the Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation at 2 p.m. yesterday to request assistance.

The following is an abridged translation of a petition which the representatives of hut dwellers submitted to the S.M.C. yesterday:-

"On behalf of the entire body of local hut dwellers, this Federation wrote you on August 31 and

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S. S. REGISTRY.	
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September 8, 1936.

Squatters' Federation - appeals to the Ratepayers' Association and Citizens' Federation

At 2 p.m. September 7, Tang An-ping (唐安平), a leading member of the Squatters' Federation, called at the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, and the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, and submitted petitions requesting assistance in inducing the S.M.C. to refrain from demolishing squatters' huts.

August 29, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

S.M.C. REQUESTED TO WITHDRAW ORDER FOR DEMOLITION OF HUTS

Yesterday, the Hut Dwellers' Federation sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

"We, hut dwellers, are so poor that we are not in a position to rent houses. We are surprised to learn that the Council intends to order the removal of hut dwellers under the pretext of improving the appearance of the city as well as for the sake of public sanitation. If your order is enforced, we shall become homeless and more miserable. We shall be scattered about the city and shall sleep wherever we can.

"Owing to trade depression, the number of unoccupied houses on important roads such as Nanking Road and Rue du Consulat is increasing daily, while notices of liquidation and Court sealing orders on shops can be seen everywhere. This is very harmful to the appearance of the city, yet the Council has paid no attention to it.

"We also realize the importance of sanitation and have paid close attention to sweep away dirt and to the drains.

"This Federation, whose object is to improve the livelihood of hut dwellers, has passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That the number of huts be not increased in future.
- 2) That the huts be removed only when the owner of the land on which the huts stand desires to build houses on the land or when the S.M.C. requires the land for new roads.
- 3) That hut dwellers improve the sanitary arrangements in compliance with the instructions of the municipal authorities.
- 4) That the S.M.C. be requested to cancel the order for the removal of the huts.
- 5) That the S.M.C. be requested to set aside funds as soon as possible for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people so as to bring about a gradual reduction of hut dwellers.

"The Council is implored to accept our suggestions out of consideration of the hardships of poor people."

China Times and other local newspapers :-

FACTORY INSPECTION

The negotiations over the question of the inspection of factories in the International Settlement have been at a standstill owing to a demand by the Consular Body for a revision of the agreement drawn up by the S.M.C. and the Shanghai City Government.

A reporter of the Sun Sin News Agency yesterday called at the office of the Consular Body. Mr. E.A. Long, Secretary to the Consular Body, made the following statement:- "The Consular Body will hold a meeting at the beginning of September to discuss certain affairs, but the question of factory inspection will not be included".

August 27, 1936.

Morning Translation, S. 36

Lih Pao :

MAYAR SILK MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

The 2nd Branch (Chaotung Road, Chapei) and 9th Branch (Route de Zikawei) of the Mayar Silk Mills employ more than 200 workers of both sexes. At 3 p.m. yesterday the workers went on a strike and submitted the following demands:-

- 1) That the payment for every foot of silk woven be increased by one cent.
- 2) That the grading system be abolished.

(Note: The managements have a labour contract system. The raw material etc. are supplied by the management, but control over the employees is placed in the hands of labour contractors. The managements of the 2nd and 9th Branches will take up this matter with the various labour contractors.)

The People's Movement Section of the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union detailed officials to make investigations at the factories and to mediate. As a result of the mediation, the strikers of the 9th Branch resumed work, being out one hour only.

As regards the strikers of the 2nd Branch, the management called in the representatives of the worker and the various labour contractors to discuss the matter. The discussion, which lasted from 5 p.m. to 8.30 p.m., had no result. The workers are therefore still on strike to-day.

Trouble at the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory Settled

To support their demand for an increase of wages, the workers of the Mei Foong Silk Weaving Factory went on a "go-slow" strike the other day.

It is reported that the trouble was settled yesterday by the management agreeing to increase by \$0.005 the payment for every yard of silk woven.

Bureau of Social Affairs to Mediate

On the advice of an official of the Bureau of Social Affairs, the strikers of the Han Foong, the Yeu Foong and the Dah Hsin Silk Weaving Factories resumed work on August 25.

The Bureau of Social Affairs will hold a mediation meeting on August 29.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS TO HOLD MEETING TO-DAY

The Executive Committee of the Shanghai Hut Dwellers' Federation will hold a meeting at the First Special District Citizens' Federation, North Honan Road Bridge, at 2 p.m. to-day. The investigations into the total number of hut dwellers, the condition of the employed and unemployed hut dwellers and of the children of hut dwellers, who have been unable to attend schools, and the orders for the demolition or the removal of huts issued by the S.M.C. will be discussed at the meeting.

S
I.R.
27-8-36

August 19, 1936.

Afternoon Translated



Sin Wan Pao (Editorial) :-

THE HUT DWELLERS

The hut dwellers are poor people who are not in a position to rent houses. Up to the present, nobody has devised ways and means for the relief of hut dwellers. This is a disgrace to the community of Shanghai.

Recently the S.M.C. ordered the removal of the hut dwellers. As the order affects their livelihood, the hut dwellers submitted many appeals and formed a Hut Dwellers' Federation to fight for their existence. However poor the hut dwellers may be, they are still Chinese citizens, therefore the hut dwellers should state their hardships to the Chinese authorities and the latter should do their best to protect them. The Shanghai City Government should therefore devise schemes for the relief of the dwellers and should also open negotiations with the S.M.C. should the hut dwellers be ordered to remove.

Another class whose condition is the same as that of the hut dwellers are the persons who live with their families in worn-out boats lying in small dirty creeks. The local authorities should also devise ways and means for the relief of these people.

Great Crystal (大晶報) publishes the following article :-

ARMED CHINESE OFFICERS AND THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS

Chinese military officers who enter the Foreign Settlements have to lay aside their arms, otherwise they would be disarmed. This rule has been in existence since the inauguration of the Chinese Republic.

We feel hurt whenever we witness a Chinese officer being disarmed in his own land, yet when the troops and tanks of a certain nation appear on Nanking Road, and North Szechuen Road, the foreigners take no action against them. This is simply a question of strength and weakness.

In the Tsing Dynasty, a prominent Chinese official named Tsao Tsung Dong (左宗棠) personally led the entire body of his troops through the Settlements and was not interfered with by the authorities for the foreigners could do nothing. Since this incident, the prestige of China has been gradually impaired until to-day. No armed Chinese military officer is to be seen in the Foreign Settlements.

Since the Chinese revolution, Chinese officers have been allowed to enter the Foreign Settlements in uniform carrying belts. Since the January 28 Incident, China suffered a greater humiliation and insult for her soldiers are not now allowed to be stationed within several tens of li of the vicinity of the Foreign Settlements.

SHANGHAI CUSTOMS POLICE
S. B. DEPARTMENT
No. D. 2479
Date 16.1.36

August 16, 1936.

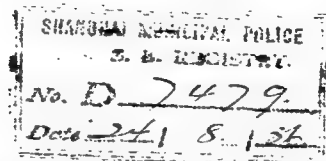
Morning translation.

HUT DWELLERS' FEDERATION TO BE INAUGURATED TO-DAY

The hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. to-day at the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, Thibet Road, when the Hut Dwellers' Federation will be inaugurated and officers of the Federation will be elected.

The following matters will be discussed at the meeting :-

1. That the S.M.C. be requested not to order a removal of hut dwellers.
2. That the S.M.C. be requested to construct houses for accommodation of poor people.



August 24, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao published the following article on August 23:-

THE REGISTRATION OF CITIZENS - HUT DWELLERS TO TAKE PART

Considering it the duty of all hut dwellers to register themselves as citizens of the Republic, the Hut Dwellers Federation has delegated representatives to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to apply for the registration of hut dwellers.

As a result, Chen Chun Yung (陳椿榮) was appointed by the 39th and 47th branches of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to distribute, with the assistance of Wang Chi Tai (王其泰) and other executive members of the Hut Dwellers Federation, registration forms among the hut dwellers.

It is learned that most of the hut dwellers have filled in and returned the forms to the two branches of the Citizens Federation.

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August 27, 1936.

Morning translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS TO HOLD MEETING TO-DAY

The Executive Committee of the Shanghai Hut Dwellers' Federation will hold a meeting at the First Special District Citizens' Federation, North Honan Road Bridge, at 2 p.m. to-day. The investigations into the total number of hut dwellers, the condition of the employed and unemployed hut dwellers and of the children of hut dwellers, who have been unable to attend schools, and the orders for the demolition or the removal of huts issued by the S.M.C. will be discussed at the meeting.

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August 21, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Public Daily News (市民報):

OFFICER OF PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU CAUTIONED FOR ARBITRARY
ARREST OF ACCOUNTANT OF HOSIERY FACTORY

The other day, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, at the request of the Spinning Weaving Trade Association, requested the Shanghai City Government to punish an officer of the West Gate Branch of the Public Safety Bureau for having recklessly arrested the accountant of the Chin Zung Hosiery Factory.

The Chamber is now in receipt of a reply from the City Government, stating that Loh Shou Tsou (李瘦子), an officer of the West Gate Branch of the Public Safety Bureau, has been severely cautioned for acting in excess of his duty.

Shanghai Public Daily News :

THE HUT DWELLERS

Chang Yih Zung (張一尊), member of the Standing Committee of the First Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation, has made the following statement to our reporter:- "In view of the sufferings of the hut dwellers, this Federation has rendered them assistance and has also suggested to the S.M.C. that funds be earmarked as soon as possible for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people. According to a secret report made by hut dwellers, certain persons are collecting money from hut dwellers at the suggestion of the Citizens' Federation. This is most improper. The matter is being investigated. I make this statement for the information of the public".

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28. 8. 36

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Labour

Mayar No.2 Silk Weaving Factory - strike continues

66
The strike of the workers of the Mayar No.2 Silk Weaving Factory, 619 Chiaotung Road, Chapei, which was declared on August 25 to enforce a demand for an increase in wages (vide I.R.27/8/36), continues this morning, August 28.

On August 27, the workers negotiated with their employer in an endeavour to seek a settlement of the existing dispute, but their efforts were unsuccessful.

These workers are employed by a contractor and receive wages according to the grade of silk woven. The workers now demand that the grade pay system be abolished, but the employer has refused to accept their demands.

Miscellaneous

Squatters' Federation - meeting

2079
Twenty-four committee members of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation (Offices at House No.53 Chaoyang Road and Hut No.195 Mapai Road) held a meeting between 3.10 p.m. and 4.40 p.m. August 27 with Tang An Ping (唐安平) presiding. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a letter be addressed to the S.M.C. requesting it to rescind the order for the demolition of the huts.
- 2) That the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation be requested to assist the squatters.
- 3) That a report be made to the S.M.C. regarding the organization of ten squatter families into one section and the enforcement of a mutual guarantee system.
- 4) That arrangements be made to carry out a propaganda campaign on public health and the education of the illiterate.

August 28, 1936.

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5. That letters be addressed to local dispensaries and medical practitioners requesting them to establish offices for giving free medicine and treatment to squatters.
6. That efforts be made to establish free classes for the illiterate squatters.
7. That Chen Kiu-foong (陳九峰), committee member of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the First Special District Citizens' Federation be invited to act as advisor to the Squatters' Federation.

During the proceedings, nine persons were appointed to serve on the Standing Committee.

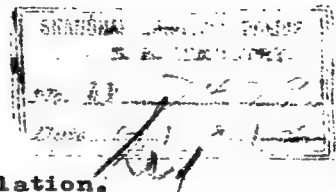
Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.10 to \$11.70 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$11.00	\$10.60
Good " ...	\$11.20	\$ 9.60
Ordinary " ...	\$10.20	\$ 8.60

S. R. Chung

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches).



August 17, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

INAUGURATION OF THE HUT DWELLERS' FEDERATION

The Hut Dwellers' Federation held its inaugural meeting at the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association at 2 p.m. yesterday. About 500 persons, including representatives of hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai and of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, attended.

Following a report submitted by Tong An Ping (唐安平), who presided over the meeting, Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峰), representative of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, delivered the following address:- "Under the pretext of improving the appearance of the city, the S.M.C. recently ordered the removal of hut dwellers without paying any regard to the livelihood of hut dwellers. To improve the appearance of a city one should deal with the business centres first. Look at the state of depression on Hanking Road. The S.M.C. has done nothing to restore the former prosperity of this road. Furthermore, when the work of improving the appearance of the city is taken in hand, consideration should be given to the means of livelihood of the common people. The hut dwellers erected huts to shelter themselves from wind and rain, because they are not in a position to rent a house. The Hut Dwellers' Federation has now been inaugurated and it will later on request the S.M.C. not to demolish the huts. The Citizens' Federation has repeatedly written to the S.M.C. suggesting the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people so that the appearance of the city might be improved. I hope that arrangements for the non-demolition of the huts, the introduction of sanitation work and the establishment of character learning schools will be carried out after the inauguration of this Federation."

The following resolutions were then passed:-

- 1) That the following measures be adopted:-
 - (a) To request the S.M.C. by letter in the name of this Federation not to demolish the huts.
 - (b) To issue a manifesto soliciting public support.
 - (c) To request the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the Citizens' Federation by letter to continue their negotiations with the S.M.C.
- 2) That the Council be requested to earmark a certain sum of money for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people.
- 3) That the entire body of hut dwellers join the Citizens' Federation to undergo Citizens Training; that training offices for hut dwellers be separately established in the Eastern and Western Districts.
- 4) That the Executive Committee deal with the establishment of character learning schools.
- 5) That the Executive Committee make arrangements with doctors and dispensaries in the vicinity of hut dwellers districts to open clinics for common people.

An Executive Committee of 29 persons was elected. Yesterday the Federation issued a manifesto dealing with its inauguration.

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Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation - Inaugurated

The Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, with a communication address at 3 Dzu Zoh Li, Kweichow Road, and branches at 53 Chaoyang Road and Hut No.195 Mapai Road, was formally inaugurated between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. on August 16 in the auditorium of the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road. About 200 squatters were present.

Tang An-ping (唐安平) living in Hut No. U.131 Chaoyang Road, Wang Chi-tai (王其泰), living in Hut No.610 Meichow Road, and Hu Yu-meng (胡禹门), a ricsa sub-contractor residing at an unnumbered house opposite Ts Wo Li, Heng Foong Road, Chapei, presided at the function.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That a letter in the name of the Federation be addressed to the S.M.C. requesting that no huts be demolished.
2. That a manifesto on the squatter problem be issued.
3. That the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation be requested to assist the squatters.
4. That the S.M.C. be requested to construct dormitories for the poor in order that the number of huts can be reduced.
5. That sectional chiefs of squatters be instructed to conduct a complete census with a view to facilitating control of the squatters.
6. That arrangements be made for squatters to take part in civic training, and in the citizenship oath-taking ceremony.
7. That a public health exhibition be held and lectures on hygiene be delivered to squatters.
8. That the sewerage system of huts be improved and wells be sunk.
9. That clinics for the poor and classes for the education of illiterate squatters be established.

The gathering finally elected an Executive Committee of 29 persons to take charge of the Squatters' Federation.

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Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality
Squatters' Federation - Meeting

About fifty sectional chiefs of squatters who are members of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation held a meeting at their office at 195 Mapai Road, between 2.20 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. August 9. Wu Yu-meng (胡禹门), a ricsa sub-contractor residing at an unnumbered house opposite Ts Woo Li, Heng Foong Road, Chapei, presided. Chen Kiu-foong (陈九章), a committee member of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, who directed the meeting, made a speech urging the squatters to form a strong union to resist "aggression." He also stated that the squatters would agree to the demolition of their huts only when the S.M.C. constructed workers' dormitories to accommodate them. In conclusion, he assured the squatters that the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association would support them. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association be requested to continue to negotiate with the S.M.C. for the cancellation of the decision to demolish squatters huts.
2. That a joint meeting of sectional chiefs of the Eastern District and Western District Branches of the Squatters' Federation be held at 2 p.m. August 15 in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road, to inaugurate the Federation.
3. That investigations be made into a report recently published in the Chinese press that certain persons were illegally collecting money from the squatters.

Squatters With Bandaged Heads Charged In Court

Ten Men And Two Women Arrested After Clash With Police In Yangtzepoo When Bamboo Poles, Bricks Were Brought Into Play

All presenting a woeful appearance and showing signs of recent combat, eight of the 10 men wearing bandages on their heads and bodies, the ringleaders of the group of 400 squatters, who tried to oppose the authorities from tearing down an unauthorized hut in the squatters settlement off Chaoyang and Meichow Roads on Wednesday morning, were charged with offence against public order in the First Special District Court yesterday morning.

The 10 men and two women were placed in the dock before Judge Siao in a courtroom filled with their relatives and friends. They did not look too happy and in low voices answered their names when they were called by the judge. The Assistant Municipal Advocate prosecuting the case outlined the charges to the

court, informing the judge of how nearly all the dwellers of the hut settlement gathered in force to oppose the demolition of a hut, which had been erected since the agreement reached between the Council and the Squatters Union not to build any new huts.

The court was informed of how a group of about 20 women rushed the party of policemen with ordure buckets, when the latter arrived on the scene in cars and vans. Evidence at the hearing was given by Inspector McNeil, of the Public Works Department, and by Detective Sub-Inspector Crighton, of the Yangtzepoo Station, following which the accused were questioned and Judge Siao remanded the case for trial at a special hearing at 2 p.m. on September 8.

Asked To Remove Hut

Evidence was given in court that sometime ago officers of the P.W.D. visited the settlement and saw a new hut under construction. They pointed out to the dwellers that it was against the recent agreement. On August 29, the hut was still there and the squatters were given 24 hours' notice in which to remove it. The following day and on September 1, the hut was still there and according to police evidence on September 1, the inspector in charge of Yangtzepoo Police Station and Inspector Vasiliev of the P.W.D. visited a sectional leader of the Squatters Union and asked him to co-operate with the authorities. He promised to have the matter settled.

On Wednesday morning a party of P.W.D. men accompanied by four police officers proceeded to the hut settlement with the intention of pulling down the unauthorized hut. When they arrived on Chaoyang Road they saw a crowd of about 400 squatters standing near the hut colony and being addressed by two agitators. Realizing the impossibility of coping with the mob, the police called for reinforcements and within a short time a party of about 50 policemen arrived from Yangtzepoo Station. These were met with a hail of ordure thrown at them from buckets by women.

When the police tried to break up the women's attack, they were charged by the main body of men and had bricks, mortar, stools and other heavy articles thrown at them. Some of the squatters even attacked the police with bamboo poles.

Police Injured

Several of the police were injured and the station van badly damaged, all the glass on it being broken. The officers were then ordered to get into formation and made a baton charge, which put the rioters to flight. At the time seven men and one woman were arrested and in the evening three more men and one woman were placed under arrest after they had been admitted to hospital for treatment.

Most of the accused denied taking part in the attack on the police. One man stated that he was arrested when looking for his son in the crowd. All supplied alibis. Seven of them were allowed out on bail.

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7/11/36
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S.I.

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September 3, 1936.

Morning Translation

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

FIGHT BETWEEN HUT DWELLERS AND POLICE

Yesterday morning the S.M.C. detailed a party of officers to demolish the huts in the eastern district of Shanghai. As a result, more than 40 hut dwellers, male and female, one foreign policeman and two Sikh policemen were injured.

The following is an account of the incident:-
Hut No. 448 has been in a dilapidated condition that it has become untenable, therefore the tenants decided to repair it. However, this was objected to by the S.M.C. Despite repeated requests for leniency from the hut dwellers, the S.M.C. remained adamant. At 9.15 a.m. yesterday, the S.M.C. detailed a party of detectives and uniformed policemen and a large number of coolies to demolish this hut. Upon learning of this, other hut dwellers, fearing similar treatment, assembled at the scene and requested that the hut be not demolished. This gave rise to some misunderstanding which resulted in a fight taking place. Police used their batons with the result that many hut dwellers were injured and felled to the ground. To counter the use of batons by the Police, the female hut dwellers used their night soil buckets and brooms and threw the contents of the buckets, with the result that the place soon became evil smelling. More than 30 hut dwellers were arrested and are at present being detained at Yangtsepoo Police Station.

Hut Dwellers to Appeal to Public Bodies

Following the incident, the hut dwellers appointed Chi Yung Sung (程之生), Tang An Ping (唐安平), Zee Sih Kwang (徐錦光), Tuan Yih Fu (阮一甫), Chang Pu Yung (張步云), Yuan Pu Kwan (阮步寬), Chen Tsing Tuh (陳慶德), Wang Tao Yee (王道益), Chu Nych Shih (朱玉堂) and others as their representatives to petition the various local public bodies for assistance.

The delegates first called at the Chinese Ratepayers Association, Hongkong Road. They were received by a responsible officer of the Association, who, after learning the facts of the incident, promised that negotiations would be opened with the S.M.C.

Later, the representatives proceeded to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation, North Honan Road, and were received by Ho Feng Ziang (胡鳳翔) and Chao Tse Kung (曹志功), members of the Standing Committee of the Federation, who likewise promised to render them assistance.

At 4.30 p.m. the representatives called at the S.M.C. to request the release of the arrested persons.

Interviewed by a reporter of this paper yesterday, Chen Kiu Foong (陳九鳳), member of the Standing Committee of the 39th Branch of the First Special District Citizens Federation, Chaoyang Road, made the following statement:-

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Morning Translation.

"The incident occurred in a district within the jurisdiction of this Branch Federation. I deeply regret that so many of the hut dwellers have been injured. The hut dwellers have repeatedly requested the non-demolition of their huts; they have voluntarily placed a limit on the number of huts; they have improved sanitation. We regard all this with great pleasure. At this time of trade depression when the number of unemployed is increasing every day, the authorities of the Settlement should not have adopted such hasty action, which would render poor people homeless, thereby affecting the peace and order of the community."

The Number of Injured Hut Dwellers and Policemen

In all, more than 20 hut dwellers were injured during the fight. Apart from those who are at present being detained at the Police Station, many of the injured are at present staying in their huts. They are in a very pitiable condition. One foreign policeman and two Sikh policemen were also injured.

Hut Dwellers Hold Urgent Meeting

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Hut Dwellers Federation held an urgent meeting at its office, at which the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

(1) What measures are to be taken to open negotiations with the S.M.C. for its unreasonable action in demolishing huts and oppressing the poor people?

It was resolved: (a) that a further letter of protest be sent to the S.M.C.; (b) that the Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Citizens Federation be again requested to ask the Council to safeguard the livelihood of poor people.

(2) Sometime ago a letter was sent to the S.M.C. by this Federation containing proposals for a gradual reduction of the number of huts and informing it of the improvements in the sanitation of the area. Unexpectedly, the S.M.C., before sending a reply to this letter, detailed a large number of Chinese, foreign and Sikh policemen and coolies to demolish the huts on Chaoyang Road and as a result many persons were assaulted and injured. What action is to be taken to open negotiations with the S.M.C.?

It was resolved: (a) that strong negotiations be opened with the S.M.C. to bring about the cessation of the demolition of the huts; (b) that the police officers concerned be punished for abuse of authority; (c) that an assurance against repetition of similar incidents be demanded; (d) that the arrested persons be released within 24 hours; (e) that the S.M.C. compensate the losses sustained by the hut dwellers and pay the medical expenses of the injured hut dwellers; and (f) that local public bodies be requested to uphold justice and to give unanimous support to hut dwellers.

(3) That Tang An Ping, Chi Yung, and Zee Sahn be elected as representatives to offer consolation to the injured hut dwellers; that this Federation issue an appropriate sum for the relief of the families of the injured.

Hut Dwellers Rush Police In Yangtzepoo

Many Injured In Free-
For-All Staged On
Chaoyang Road

UNAUTHORIZED HUT IS
ORDERED DEMOLISHED

Bricks Thrown At Police,
Raiding Van Damaged;
Eight Arrested

Bamboo poles were brought into use, and bricks, mortar and buckets of ordure were thrown at a detachment of police from Yangtzepoo Station by a group of about 300 squatters on Chaoyang Road, near Meichow Road, yesterday morning, when the police arrived on the scene to help Public Works Department officials pull down an unauthorized hut in the squatter's Settlement in accordance with a Council order.

Eight foreign, two Chinese and two Sikh police officers were injured in the encounter with the squatters, while a large number of the hut-dwellers also received injuries when the police charged them with batons. Eight of their number, including one woman, were arrested and yesterday were nursing heavy heads in cells at the station and this morning will be charged with rioting and creating a disturbance.

Oppose Demolition

Apparently prepared to oppose the demolition of the unauthorized hut until the very end, the majority of the dwellers of the hut colony stood about yesterday afternoon and armed with bamboo poles, bricks and buckets of ordure when P.W.D. officials, accompanied by three policemen, arrived at the settlement at about 3.30 a.m. yesterday to pull down the unauthorized hut, which was built in the middle of the squatter's quarters after the Council's regulation prohibiting the erection of any additional huts.

Seeing that they were not in a position to handle the situation, one of the policemen put in a call for aid to the Yangtzepoo Station and every available man was turned out—11 foreigners and about 30 Chinese, Japanese and Sikh policemen, who were rushed to the hut colony in vans and cars.

Police Rush Made

With the large police party on the scene the squatters still refused to allow the hut to be torn down and commenced throwing bricks, mortar and other objects at the police. An order for a baton charge was given by the Inspector in charge and, after a short struggle, the squatters scattered in all directions over open country. Seven of the leaders of the fight were arrested and one woman was also taken into custody. In the melee much damage was done to the raiding van, all the glass on it being broken, and a motor-cycle was slightly damaged.

After the squatters were dispersed, the unauthorized hut was demolished and a party of police left on the spot to prevent any further disturbances.

The controversy between the Council and the hut dwellers dates back several months when a general order for the demolition of all hut settlements was made by the Council, when they were found to be detrimental to public health. Following protracted negotiations and requests on behalf of the hut dwellers, they were allowed to keep their huts, but on the understanding that no more be built.

The hut demolished yesterday had been built since that order and the Public Works Department, which is watching the hut settlements, was ordered to demolish it.

Noted
3/19/36

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Police, Squatters Clash, Many Hurt

SMP Squad Engages In Pitched Battle With Poor Hut-Dwellers

After over an order by the Public Works Department to evacuate their homes and to get off land onto which they had encroached, 400 squatters engaged police of the Yangtszepoo Station in a pitched battle about 9 o'clock this morning.

Fifteen policemen were injured and several of the squatters were beaten about the head and body. Seven men and one woman are behind bars as the result of the riot.

A small party of policemen were confronted by a determined mob of squatters at 4.30 o'clock this morning on Chsoyang Road and was forced to turn in a general alarm.

An Old Quarrel

The trouble dates back about two months, when, after the P.W.D. and P.H.D. had made a survey of the squatters' quarters, the people were told to get off the land as the grass huts in which they were living were detrimental to public health.

At that time the squatters appealed to the Council and an agreement was reached between the squatters union and the Council that they could temporarily remain where they were.

Refused To Move

The squatters have recently extended over onto land registered with the Council and as this was expressly against the agreement, they were warned to get out. They refused.

Police this morning went down to carry out the Council's order and to dispossess the squatters from the land onto which they had extended. On arrival they found almost 400 determined and angry householders gathered together with sticks, stones and bats, mauling threats against anyone who should try to put them out of their huts.

Baton Charge Made

A general alarm was immediately sent into the Yangtszepoo Station which turned out in force under the command of the inspector in charge. No sooner had the men arrived on the scene and lined up preparatory to carrying out instructions than the squatters began throwing brick-bats at them and attacking with sticks.

The police officer in charge having no other alternative, gave the order for a baton charge and police and hut dwellers engaged in a fierce encounter in which 15 policemen were hurt and several squatters injured. Several of the injured were arrested.

Noted
JMR
3/4/36

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12949
TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL REGISTRY

D. REGISTRY

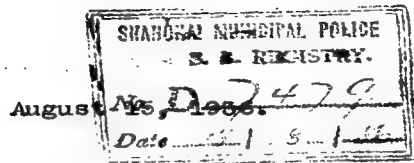
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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12 1936

More than 500 straw and bamboo hut occupants of the eastern and western districts held a meeting in the Ningpo Residents Guild, Thibet Road, on Sunday afternoon and passed a number of resolutions. The meeting resolved to send a letter in the name of the meeting to the S.M.C., asking them not to pull down the present straw huts, send a letter to the Chinese Ratepayers Association appealing for assistance, ask the Council to build houses for the poor and start a health movement among the straw hut occupants.

Handwritten signature/initials

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Miscellaneous

Shops on West Paoshing Road and Tsing Yui Road
suspend business

At 4.50 p.m. August 14, about eighty shops on West Paoshing Road and Tsing Yui Road, Chapei, suspended business as a protest against the alleged assault of the owner of the Hwa Shing Shirts Company, 569 Paoshing Road, by a policeman of the West Paoshing Road Sub-Station. These shops later resumed business on the advice of the Bureau of Public Safety.

Squatters to inaugurate Federation

It is learned that the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 3 Dzu Zoh Li (慈淑里), Kweichow Road, will be formally inaugurated at 2 p.m. August 16 instead of August 15 as originally scheduled in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road. It is expected that about a hundred sectional chiefs of squatters in the Eastern and Western Districts will be present.

Nantao District Citizens' Federation - meeting held by
branch office

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The Preparatory Committee of the Kiang Ying Ka Branch of the Nantao District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 2 p.m. August 14 in the Song Yuan Tsung, Song Yuan Ka, Great South Gate, Nantao, and decided to commence a drive for members. It was also decided to establish a temporary office for the Preparatory Committee in the Song Yuan Tsung (贵园村).



August 12, 1936.

Morning Translation

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF HUT DWELLERS IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT

At 3 p.m. yesterday, 300 hut dwellers in the eastern district held a meeting at the Chung Hwa Theatre, Siao Mo Jao, Chao Yang Road. The Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation detailed Chen Kiu Fong (陳九芳) to direct the meeting. Tang An Ping (唐安平) presided.

The meeting appointed 47 headmen, including Wang Chi Tai (王其泰) and Tang An Ping, to the various groups of hut dwellers in the district.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- (1) That statistics of the census be compiled.
- (2) That preparations be made to establish two night schools for illiterates.
- (3) That a joint meeting be held with the hut dwellers in the western district on August 15 for the inauguration of the Hut Dwellers Federation.

To-day the First Special District Citizens Federation will send for the representatives of hut dwellers in the eastern and western districts to discuss the venue and date of the meeting.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

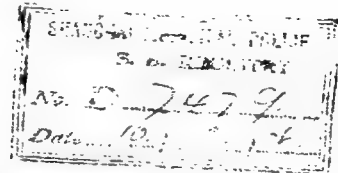
The period for the investigation into the number of opium smokers expired on August 10, but in view of the peculiar circumstances prevailing in Shanghai, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Opium Suppression Commission has requested the Opium Suppression Directorate-General to extend the period of investigation to the end of this month. At the expiration of this extension, any person who has failed to register will be dealt with according to military law.

The Bureau of Public Safety has been duly notified by the Office of the Special Envoy of this extension and has issued a notification to this effect for general information.

Shanghai Evening News published the following article on August 11 :-

CITIZENS FEDERATION TO HOLD MEETING ON AUGUST 15

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation has issued a circular notification stating that it will hold a general meeting of representatives at 2 p.m. August 15 to discuss the training of citizens in the Special District and other important affairs relating to the Federation.



2.

August 10, 1936.

Morning Translation.

World Morning News (世界晨报) published the following article on August 8:

HOW PROFESSIONAL AGITATORS AMASS RICHES

In times past, certain persons who were very enthusiastic for public welfare and who were never even given a locomotion allowance, became very wealthy.

These are the persons who are happy when cases of Chinese being fatally assaulted by foreigners take place, for they will immediately form a so-called "Tragedy Support Committee," publish reports in newspapers, make appeals, raise contributions, secure compassionate grants, hold meetings and deliver speeches. The dead being already past help, nothing is ever done for them but these enthusiasts become rich and their reputation is enhanced. Vast contributions were secured in connection with the May 30 Tragedy and equally vast sums were secured from the proceeds of fines and confiscated goods seized by the Anti-X Association, but no statement showing the disposal of this money has ever been published.

Some days ago, the S.M.C. ordered the removal of hut dwellers in the Eastern District of Shanghai. A Hut Dwellers Association soon made its appearance and collected from each hut dweller a contribution of 20 cents to cover the expenses of the Association. Although the amount of 20 cents is very small, the total contributions would amount to a handsome figure if all the 2,000 hut dwellers paid. However, as the S.M.C. has permitted the hut dwellers to postpone their removal until Autumn, what is the use of collecting such contributions.

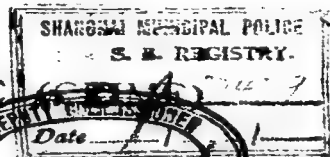
Most of the hut dwellers are poor people who are experiencing much difficulty in securing their daily food. The public should render every assistance to the dwellers. There is no need to collect a contribution of 20 cents from each hut dweller. The amount of 20 cents may be very small, but it is sufficient to keep a hut dweller's family for one day.

Chinese Edition of Shanghai Nichi Nichi:

ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION IN CHAPEL

At 9 a.m. yesterday about 2,000 university students assembled in the vicinity of the Commercial Press, Paoshan Road, and staged an anti-Japanese demonstration. They afterwards marched in a body towards the North Railway Station, shouting anti-Japanese slogans.

Upon learning of this, the Inspector in charge of the North Railway Station Branch Bureau of Public Safety detailed a large number of policemen to suppress the movement. After confiscating a quantity of anti-Japanese literature, the Police prevented the students from entering the International Settlement. However, a number of students broke loose from the Police cordon and proceeded in the direction of Range Road.



D.C.

August 10, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE OPIUM SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

It was originally fixed that the period of the investigation into the number of opium smokers in this locality be from May 10 this year to August 10. As only about 10,000 opium smokers have registered with the Bureau during this period of investigation and in order to give opium smokers a final opportunity to reform, the Bureau of Public Safety has submitted a petition to the Opium Suppression Directorate-General requesting it to extend the period of investigation to September 10. This petition for an extension has been approved by the Opium Suppression Directorate-General.

In connection with the opium suppression work in the Foreign Settlements, negotiations have been opened on several occasions by Ma Liang (馬亮), Special Envoy of the Opium Suppression, and Mr. O.K. Yui, Chief Secretary of the Shanghai City Government, with the authorities of the Foreign Settlements, but so far no agreement has been reached.

The Chinese authorities have submitted a report to the Central Government on the negotiations with the authorities of the Foreign Settlements. It is learned that the Special Envoy's Office has received certain instructions from the Opium Suppression Directorate-General and will bring them to the attention of the authorities of the Foreign Settlements this month.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

HUT DWELLERS HOLD MEETING

At 2 p.m. yesterday, the hut dwellers in the Western District held a meeting of headmen on Mapai Road. Some 50 persons were present. Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峰) of the Citizens' Federation attended and directed the proceedings.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the International Settlement Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the First Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation be requested to continue the negotiations with the S.M.C. over the question of the removal of hut dwellers.
- 2) That an inaugural meeting of the Hut Dwellers' Federation be held at 2 p.m. August 15 at the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association.
- 3) That with reference to the notice issued by the S.M.C. on August 5 regarding the collection of money from hut dwellers, an investigation be made.
- 4) That headmen keep a watch on hut dwellers and prevent the construction of new huts.
- 5) That 40 headmen be elected.

The hut dwellers in the Eastern District will hold a meeting of headmen at 2 p.m. to-day.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. E. REGISTRY.	
Aug. No. D 1936.	147
Date	1 / 1

- 4 -

Squatters' Federation - Sectional chiefs in Western District to hold meeting on August 9

The 40 sectional chiefs of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation will hold a meeting at their office at Hut 195 Mapai Road, at 1 p.m. on August 9 with a view to discussing matters regarding the inauguration of the Federation on August 15.

Chen Kiu-feng (陈九峰), a committee member of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, will be present in an advisory capacity.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$9.90 to \$11.50 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

		<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality	...	\$11.60	\$10.40
Good "	...	\$10.80	\$ 9.40
Ordinary "	...	\$10.00	\$ 8.40

H. P. Robertson
Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.C. (CRIME)

August 9, 1936.

Morning Translation.



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS IN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

After the S.M.C. had issued an order for the removal of huts, the hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts began to make preparations for a Hut Dwellers' Federation. The hut dwellers in the Western District have completed the census of hut dwellers and elected some 40 headmen. The census of hut dwellers in the Eastern District has not yet been completed.

The hut dwellers in the Eastern District will hold a meeting on August 10 to elect members to attend a general meeting of hut dwellers on August 15 when the Hut Dwellers' Federation will be inaugurated.

A member of the Preparatory Committee of the Hut Dwellers' Federation has made the following statement to our reporter :- "According to newspapers, the S.M.C. has prohibited the collection of fees from hut dwellers. The Federation is collecting a yearly fee of 20 cents small money from hut dwellers and nothing else. The Council has given no definite indication of its attitude towards the question of the removal of huts. The Federation is therefore collecting a yearly fee from hut dwellers to be used as a fund to meet all contingencies should the Council once again order the removal of huts. After the Federation has been formed, it will open a character learning class in order to elevate the knowledge of hut dwellers. The Federation has to collect a fee from hut dwellers because it has to provide pens, inks and books for students".

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE TRAINING OF CHINESE CITIZENS

The 15th and the 36th Branches of the First Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation held a joint meeting yesterday at No. 135 North Shanse Road. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That preparations be made to start the training of Chinese citizens.
- 2) That residents in the districts be notified to join the training.
- 3) That a Soochow Road Commercial English Evening School be established.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

NEW MAGISTRATE OF SHANGHAI HSIEN

Acting on instructions from the Provincial Government, Li Zuh Fu (李直夫), the new Magistrate of Shanghai Hsien, took over the Hsien Government on August 7.

SHANGHAI EVENING NEWS
 No. D 2270
 Date 11/1/36

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August 11, 1936.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE AFFAIR OF THE HUT DWELLERS

With a view to preparing the organizing of a Hut Dwellers' Federation, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District have taken a census of hut dwellers.

The census revealed that there are more than 4,200 families of hut dwellers in the Eastern District. The District is divided into 3 Sections, namely Central, Eastern and Western. 127 headmen of groups of ten huts each in the Eastern Section were appointed, 142 headmen in the Central Section, and 158 headmen in the Western Section.

It was originally planned to hold a meeting of headmen of the Eastern District at 2 p.m. yesterday at the Chung Hwa Theatre, Siao Mo Jao (小馬路), Chao Yang Road, at which an executive staff was to have been elected and regulations discussed. The meeting, however, did not take place because the Special Branch of the S.M.P. at 2 p.m. yesterday summoned Tang An Ping (王安平), Wong Gee Tai (王吉泰) and two other delegates of hut dwellers to Police Headquarters for interrogation regarding the collection of subscriptions from hut dwellers.

Shanghai Evening News dated Aug. 10:

THE KAYAU MURDER CASE: ARREST OF A SUSPECT

About three days ago, a man named Yang Tze Yuan (楊志遠) was arrested in Room No. 437 of the Grand Hotel, Thibet Road. Acting on information given by him, six accomplices were apprehended. The authorities concerned are conducting a strict investigation.

It is learned that all the arrested persons were concerned in the attempt on the life of Wang Ching Wei, ex-President of the Executive Yuan of the National Government.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

ALLEGED JAPANESE ESPIONAGE ORGAN IN SHANGHAI

Of late Japan has established a number of special affairs organs at various places in China.

In Shanghai there are in existence many organs of a similar nature. More recently, the Japanese have established an organ in Scott Road to conspire with Chinese in Shanghai and to provide facilities for their spies in China.

August 2, 1936.

4. Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

THE HUT DWELLERS

At a meeting held by the hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western districts of Shanghai at 3 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the census of hut dwellers be completed before August 7.
- 2) That improvements in sanitation be dealt with after the Federation of Hut Dwellers in the two districts has been inaugurated.
- 3) That a general meeting of hut dwellers in the Eastern district of Shanghai be held on August 10.
- 4) That a meeting of hut dwellers in the two districts be held on August 15 to inaugurate the Federation of Hut Dwellers.
- 5) That the question of fixing a date for the holding of a mass appeal be referred to the general meeting for discussion.

In connection with the order of the S.M.C. for removal of hut dwellers, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is understood to have sent a letter of protest to the S.M.C. at the request of the hut dwellers in the Eastern district of Shanghai.

The S.M.C. has promised to refer the matter to the Police Department, the Public Works Department and the Health Department who are to submit views for discussion at the next Council meeting.

Yesterday the hut dwellers detailed Tong An Ping and 3 others as their representatives to make an appeal to Mr. Yu Yah Ching (虞洽卿), but the latter was absent.

The hut dwellers in the Western district of Shanghai yesterday received a reply from the Shanghai City Government stating that in connection with the removal and demolition of huts in the Eastern district of Shanghai, the City Government had sent a despatch to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce referring to the negotiations between the City Government and the S.M.C. The hut dwellers should therefore call at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and to request it to deal with the two cases at the same time.

Long Suspended Sentences For Hut Colony Rioters

Defence Denies Plotting Against Breach Of Peace,
Says Battle Occurred When Police Commenced
Tearing Down Dilapidated Structures

After a lengthy hearing in the First Special District Court yesterday, sentences ranging from six to 10 months, but suspended for several years, were passed on 10 Chinese, men and women who are alleged to have taken part in the riot on September 2, when police commenced tearing down unauthorized structures in Chaoyang Road. An eleventh accused was given a suspended fine of \$20, while a twelfth accused will be tried next Tuesday morning.

It was intimated by both the prosecution and defence that appeals would be made against the sentence of the court, and in view of this most of the accused were released on bail. Wang Lo-kwan and Sun Han-kwei alleged ringleaders, were let out on bail of \$500 each. They had been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment, suspended for four years.

The third alleged ringleader, said to be a school teacher in the hut colony, was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment. His injuries appeared to be the most serious of the four who appeared with bandaged heads. His face was bruised and his clothes were blood-stained, but he steadfastly denied that he was implicated in the riot. He was teaching until 10.30 a.m., while the riot occurred about 9 a.m., he declared. Seven other accused, including two women, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

The prosecution alleged that the three ringleaders had incited the others to stone and throw ordure at a police car and officers. Thirteen policemen, including two Indians, confirmed this allegation.

Three lawyers for the defence held that the mob had no organization of any kind and henceforth no leaders. The accused were simply watching officers tear down a hut when they themselves were caught up in the fight and beaten. The accused rather than the police had been injured, they stated, pointing to the fact that no injured officer had yet appeared in court.

It was also alleged for the defence that at a recent interview given by Mr. T. K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., the Council had decided to allow the old huts to remain but would not allow the building of new ones. The hut which police tried to tear down was an old one which had been renovated and thus looked like a new one. Its owner, an aged man named Wang, had died from the shnock and his widow was seriously ill, it was said.

Judge Siao was calm throughout the hearing. In passing judgment he ruled that violence should not be used in settling such matters. The squatters could have settled the difficulty by carrying on negotiations through the proper channels.

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES. FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1936

HUT DWELLERS BODY HOLDS MEETING

Committees Elected To
Carry On Hygienic,
Cultural Work

The Shanghai Hut Dwellers' Federation, a new organization formed by those who support hut dwellers, held its first meeting yesterday at the First Special District Citizens' Federation in the District Chamber of Commerce, at which a number of resolutions opposing removal of huts and improving living conditions of hut dwellers was passed.

Twenty-nine executives of the federation were present at the meeting. They decided to divide the federation into seven divisions including the hygienic, publicity, investigation, and cultural divisions. The last mentioned division is to open character learning courses for the children of hut dwellers, while the hygienic division will negotiate with public-spirited doctors for obtaining free medical attention for the poor people in the hut colony.

A letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council requesting that hut dwellers be exempted from eviction was passed by the meeting. Letters to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and other public bodies calling for assistance in this respect were also decided upon. It was also decided to compile a census for the hut dwellers, dividing them into sections of 10. Each of these 10-hut colonies should mutually guarantee against increase of huts in their location. This census will be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council.

S. I.
W

Chen
28/8/36
Lb



July 26, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS HOLD MEETING

Between 7 and 8 p.m. yesterday, hut dwellers in the Western District held a meeting of headmen of 18 districts on Mapei Road (馬白河). Some 40 headmen were present.

Hu Yee Meng (胡雨門), who presided, made the following report :- "Investigations into the census have been completed. There are 318 huts having number plates of the S.M.C., and there are 48 huts having temporary number plates. The population of the hut dwellers in the Western District is some 3,000 persons".

The following resolutions were then discussed and passed :-

- 1) That the following persons be elected :-
 - a) Yao Zai Fu (姚宰夫) and 11 others to be standing members.
 - b) Chiang Yih Poo (王一波) and two others to be members of finance committee.
 - c) Chen Zing Ching (陳靜卿) to be in charge of general affairs.
 - d) Liu Tsing San (劉進山) and two others to undertake literary and propaganda work.
 - e) Sung Vee Ching (宋維卿) and Hu Yee Meng to be liaison officers.
 - f) Kao Pa Wen (高普文) and 39 others to be headmen to be responsible for all affairs in hut areas.
- 2) That a date be fixed on which to hold a joint meeting with hut dwellers in the Eastern District to discuss the formation of a Hut Dwellers' Federation and measures to submit an appeal to the various organizations.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

WHARF COOLIES' CLUB FORMED

The Wharf Coolies' Club is formed by coolies of various wharves in this locality with the object of uniting all wharf coolies and finding proper amusement for them. The formation of the Club has been allowed by the Shanghai Wharf Affairs Office.

The Wharf Coolies' Club held its inaugural meeting on July 26 at the offices of the First District Kumintang Branch, at which some 200 representatives of wharf coolies were present. The Wharf Affairs Office sent two deputies to direct the function.

During the meeting, Chiung Siao Oo (蔡少五) and three others were elected standing members and Zing Tao Yui (張道宜) and Wong Kai Zai (黃凱才) were elected supervisory members.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D-7479</u>
Date <u>7/17/36</u>

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July 27, 1936.

Morning Translation.

The Modern Critic (時代评论), a bi-weekly magazine, Volume 1, Issue No. 8, published the following brief comment :-

JAPAN HAS NO LACK OF PRETEXTS FOR INVASION OF CHINA

If Japan desires to invade China, there is no lack for pretexts. When one of her Consuls in China, who was suffering from insanity, disappeared, Japan held China responsible; when Japanese school children are injured in a fight with Chinese children, she finds fault with China; in the case of the murder of a Japanese marine, although it is not known by whom he was murdered, Japan says definitely that Chinese were responsible.

Recently a Japanese resident named Koshaku Kayau was murdered by some person or persons unknown on Dixwell Road, a place where Japanese influence dominates. The Japanese authorities allege that the man had been killed by Chinese, although there was no evidence to warrant the allegation.

Japan does not care whether or not such affairs had been committed by Chinese or others, for she always alleges that Chinese are responsible. (If desired, Japan can instigate such affairs.)

The Kayau murder case will provide another pretext for the oppression of the Chinese Government or for an invasion of our territory, and even for the conquest of the whole of China.

The Sin Pao (申報) published the following brief comment on July 26 :-

TWO TRIFLING INCIDENTS IN SHANGHAI

Recently two trifling incidents took place in Shanghai, namely:-

(1) As a protest against the order of the S.M.C. for their compulsory removal, the hut dwellers in the eastern and western districts of Shanghai have organized a Hut Dwellers Federation and have petitioned the S.M.C., the Chinese Ratepayers Association and other local public bodies to cancel the order and to construct houses for the accommodation of poor people as a relief for hut dwellers.

(2) The fatal assault on a richa coolie named Chen Wei Tsang by a foreign sailor.

These two trifling incidents are not to be taken seriously. The existence of huts within the Settlement not only affects the appearance of the district but is also harmful to public health. It is therefore only reasonable for the S.M.C. to order the removal of these huts, because no person or organization can be held responsible for the poverty of the hut dwellers or for their inability to live in nice houses.

Similarly, little ado should be made over the death of a richa coolie at the hands of a foreign sailor, because in Shanghai richa coolies are not regarded as human beings. Therefore, the killing of one or two such coolies is a matter of small importance.

July 27, 1936

Date

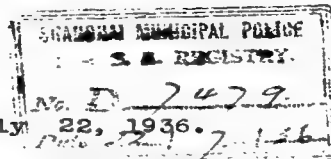
- 2 -

LabourShanghai Municipality Restaurant Employees' Union
- Preparatory Office established

A new organization entitled the "Shanghai Municipality Restaurant Employees' Union" (上海市記菜業職工會) has been formed with a preparatory office at No. 8 Poh Kung Yih Teh Ling Li (北門益德森里), Mongol Road, Chapei. The Union has decided to register members with effect from August 1, 1936.

MiscellaneousShanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation - Activities
of the Western District Branch

About forty sectional chiefs of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation held a meeting in their office, 195 Mapei Road, between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 26. Hu Yu-meng (胡禹門), a ricsa sub-contractor, who presided, reported that investigations had been made and it had been ascertained that there were 318 huts with S.M.C. registration badges and 48 huts without badges, housing a total number of 3,120 persons in the Western District of the Settlement. Apart from forming a committee and working staff, it was decided during the proceedings to convene a joint meeting of squatters in the Eastern and Western Districts for August 1 in the Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, for the purpose of inaugurating the Squatters' Federation.



- 4 -

to lack of funds. This committee was formed in November, 1935.

Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation - representatives call on Citizens' Federation, Ratepayers' Association and S.M.C.

During the afternoon of July 21, representatives of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 3 Dz Dzoh Li, Yunnan Road, called on the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road and the S.M.C. At the first two mentioned organs, they appealed for assistance in inducing the S.M.C. to rescind the order requiring squatters to remove. They were promised that their appeal would receive favourable consideration.

The representatives who called on the S.M.C. were interviewed by Mr. T.K. Ho, Assistant-Secretary who informed them that the squatter problem was receiving the attention of the S.M.C.

Tung Yih Trust Company - meeting of shareholders

Between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. July 21, one hundred and sixty-five shareholders of the Tung Yih Trust Company, 384 Peking Road, which closed down on June 16, 1936, owing to financial difficulties, held a meeting in the Bankers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, and discussed the decision of the Court that the firm be declared bankrupt and Accountant Li Ting (李鼎) and Lawyer Lee Hien (黎冕) be appointed as liquidators.



July 22, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUT DWELLERS SUBMIT APPEALS

At 2 p.m. yesterday, Wu Yee Meng (胡玉門) and 28 other representatives of hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai called at the First Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation, North Szechow Road and asked for assistance. Chen Kiu Foong (陳九逢), a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation, received the callers. The representatives made the following statement :- "At this time of general trade depression, poor people are finding much difficulty to earn a living. They live in huts under conditions that defy description. The Municipal Authorities should make every effort to bring about a revival of local market and to afford relief to the toiling masses. Instead of considering the interests of the poor people, the S.M.C. has ordered the hut dwellers to remove in order that the appearance of the city might be improved. We request your Federation to ask the S.M.C. to cancel its order for the removal of hut dwellers. We are willing to put up guarantees that no new huts will be constructed in future; we request the S.M.C. to construct houses for the accommodation of poor people".

The official of the Federation promised to open negotiations with the S.M.C. and advised the hut dwellers to remain calm and not to resort to illegal action.

The representatives then approached the International Settlement Chinese Ratepayers' Association on a similar mission.

Tao Lo Jin (陶樂勤), Secretary of the Association, who received them, promised to deal with the matter and also advised hut dwellers to improve sanitation.

Finally, the representatives submitted an appeal to the S.M.C.

Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary, told the callers that the S.M.C. had postponed the order for the removal of hut dwellers and that the Council would further discuss the subject.

The representatives withdrew at 5 p.m.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram) :-

QUESTION OF TELEPHONES ON EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROADS

With reference to the question of telephones on the extra-Settlement roads in Shanghai, a spokesman of the Ministry of Communications has issued the following statement to newspaper reporters :- "In March, the Ministry detailed officials to Shanghai to discuss this question with the Shanghai City Government and the Shanghai Telephone Company. Measures are being studied to bring about a settlement of the question. The newspaper reports of the past few days are incorrect".

July 21, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Holmes (福摩斯) publishes the following comment :-

HUT DWELLERS REQUIRE HELP

Owing to rural bankruptcy, numerous peasants have come to Shanghai to find a living, but as they are not in a position to rent houses, they have constructed huts with old timber and worn-out mats. The Settlement Authorities do not provide public light or water for these hut dwellers nor are policemen sent to maintain peace and order in the area where the huts are located because the hut dwellers are not in a position to pay taxes. The condition of the hut dwellers is terrible.

We hope that the hut dwellers will unite and request the authorities to construct houses for the accommodation of poor people and find work for unemployed hut dwellers. Philanthropists should render relief to the hut dwellers. It would be a good deed.

Holmes :-

PEOPLE OF A CERTAIN NATION OPEN INDIGO FACTORIES IN CHAPEI

According to information received, the subjects of a certain nation have opened two indigo factories in Chapei: one on Chi Mei Road and the other on Liu Yui Road.

It is said that nearly all the employees of the two factories are Jews.

THE WORLD BOOK COMPANY AND BOOK BINDING SHOPS

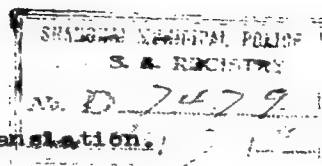
The Lieu Pei Kee (立配記) and 20 other book binding shops publish the following urgent notice in the advertisement columns of the "Ta Kung Pao" and other local newspapers :-

"The report published in your paper, the "Shun Pao" and other local newspapers on July 20 regarding the negotiations between our shops and the World Book Company is absolutely untrue because the relations between ourselves and the company have been quite harmonious and both sides have co-operated for more than ten years.

"Recently, certain undesirable elements have been purposely defaming our shops with the object of impairing the relations of the two parties. Apart from conducting a thorough investigation into the matter, we publish this notice for public information".

4.
July 20, 1936.

Morning Translation.



Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

JOINT MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF HUT DWELLERS IN SHANGHAI.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, representatives of hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of the International Settlement held a joint meeting in the premises of the Ping Zuo 丙杜 (address not given).

Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峰), a delegate of the First Special District Citizens Federation, who presided, made the following report :- "Recently, the S.M.C. ordered the hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts to remove. Later the Council agreed to postpone the date of removal as a result of the mediation by Mr. Yu Ya Ching. The meeting should discuss ways and means to deal with the matter. I hope hut dwellers will not remove until the S.M.C. has provided houses for the accommodation of the hut dwellers. It is inhumane on the part of the S.M.C. to render the hut dwellers homeless for the sake of improving the appearance of the city. I suggest that the hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts organize themselves into a federation and open negotiations with the S.M.C. I submit the following suggestion for discussion :-

- (1) That the S.M.C. construct, as soon as possible, houses for the accommodation of poor people, so that the hut dwellers may have suitable accommodation.
- (2) That the wages of labourers be raised and that factories for poor people be established.
- (3) That the S.M.C. deal leniently with the registration of ricksha coolies.
- (4) That hut dwellers organize a federation.
- (5) That a limit on the construction of huts be placed.

- (6) That hut dwellers take a census.
- (7) That hut dwellers observe the system of mutual guarantees and form groups of ten huts each."

The following resolutions were then passed :-

- (1) That a Hut Dwellers' Federation be formed.
- (2) That a Preparatory Committee of 29 members composed of representatives of hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts be appointed.
- (3) That the entire body of members of the Preparatory Committee submit appeals to the Chinese Ratepayers Association, the Citizens Federation and Mr. Ho Tuh Kwei, Associate Secretary of the S.M.C., for relief on July 21.
- (4) That the appeal emphasize the following

points :-

- (a) To request the S.M.C. to construct, as soon as possible, houses for the accommodation of poor people in order to prevent hut dwellers from being homeless.
- (b) Hut dwellers promise to remove when the S.M.C. desire to construct roads or when the landlords intend to erect houses on the vacant lands.
- (c) Representatives of hut dwellers to give an assurance that there will be no increase in the number of huts.
- (5) That the various representatives make an investigation into the number of huts and the number of dwellers.
- (6) That the Federation be known as "The Shanghai Municipality Hut Dwellers' Federation."
- (7) That branches of the Federation be established in the Eastern and Western Districts.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7479</u>
Date <u>July 21 1936</u>

2

July 20, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Shanghai Pao (申報) dated July 18 (comment) :-

THE COUNCIL AND THE HUT DWELLERS

Rentals in Shanghai are so high that poor people cannot afford to live in houses. For this reason, they are compelled to build straw huts in low-lying, damp and dirty places.

The presence of these dirty huts in the midst of large foreign mansions and magnificent residences will naturally impair the appearance of the city. It is not surprising that the International Settlement authorities should have recently ordered the removal of more than 10,000 huts from the Eastern District.

However, the Settlement authorities should not lose sight of the fact that hut dwellers are not useless units for they are contributing a share towards the prosperity of Shanghai. A hut dweller may be a factory labourer, a ricksha coolie or an ordure coolie, but his work cannot be suspended for a single day. The Settlement authorities are paying attention to the "fruit" of the city's prosperity only, while a section of the public who contributed towards this prosperity is being neglected. Is this fair?

The principal reason given out by the Settlement authorities for the removal of hut dwellers is that the huts are breeding places of infectious diseases. But the Settlement authorities should also realize the fact that the hut dwellers themselves are no less anxious to remove themselves from such conditions and that it is only lack of money that is keeping them there. If the Settlement authorities are truly the faithful servants of the whole community, they should do something for the benefit of the hut dwellers. For instance, a portion of the Municipal revenue could be appropriated towards the relief of hut dwellers.

The Settlement authorities have now allowed the huts to remain for the time being, but on condition that no more new huts be built. Unless the Settlement authorities will construct houses for the accommodation of poor people, the majority of these poor people will continue to live in straw huts.

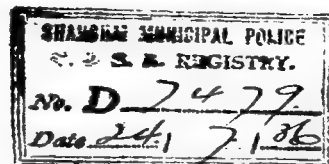
There are slums in London, but the British Government has never ordered their removal. Yet, the British people in Shanghai have ordered the demolition and removal of the huts of poor people.

This order must have received the approval of the Chinese members of the S.M.C.! Is not this wonderful?

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

DISPUTE OVER AMOUNT OF MUNICIPAL RATE

There are over 20 houses in Ih Hsin Fong (一五五), Wuchow Road. Most of them are occupied by people of the middle and lower classes. The monthly rental of each house is \$40, but owing to trade depression following the



July 24, 1936.

Morning translation.

Min Pao and other newspapers:-

HUT DWELLERS IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

At a general meeting of representatives of the hut dwellers in the western district of Shanghai held at 6 p.m. July 22 on a piece of vacant ground on Hapei Road (), the following resolutions were passed:-

(1) That representatives be delegated to the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Feng Ling Jao on the morning of July 24 to request it to open negotiations with the S.I.C. for the withdrawal of the notification ordering the demolition of the huts and for the construction of houses for the accommodation of poor people.

(2) That a general meeting be held with the hut dwellers in the eastern district after the representatives of the hut dwellers at various places in the western district have completed their investigations into the exact number of hut dwellers within their respective districts.

July 23, 1936.

- 5 -

unemployed school teachers. An examination of these teachers will be held, in order to ascertain their qualifications for employment.

Squatters' Federation - Activities

About thirty members of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation held a meeting at their office, 195 Mapei Road, between 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. July 22, with Wu Yu-meng (吳樹門), one of the number, presided, when the following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the squatters in the Western District be organized into sections, each section to comprise ten families.
2. That commencing from July 23, members be sent to investigate the number and living conditions of the squatters in the Western District.
3. That at 9 a.m. July 24 two representatives be sent to interview Mr. T.K. Ho of the S.M.C. and request the return of the S.M.C. straw hut registration badges which were taken away on June 27.
4. That on the same day the delegates submit an appeal for assistance to the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.10 to \$11.60 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$11.70	\$10.80
Good " ...	\$11.00	\$ 9.80
Ordinary " ...	\$10.80	\$ 8.00

John Robertson

Officer i/c Special Branch.

July 23, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao publishes the following editorial :-

THE HUT DWELLERS.

Using night soil buckets and brooms, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District of Shanghai scored a minor victory over the Police officers who had been detailed to effect their removal; they secured a postponement of the order for their removal. This victory is temporary because sooner or later these hut dwellers will have to remove because of the programme to improve the appearance of the city.

The hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai later formed a Hut Dwellers' Federation. At a joint meeting held recently by hut dwellers, the chairman of the meeting put forward the following seven suggestions :-

(1) That houses for the accommodation of poor people be constructed as soon as possible, thereby enabling the hut dwellers to have suitable accommodation.

(2) That the wages of labourers be raised; that factories for poor people be established.

(3) That the registration of ricksha coolies be dealt with leniently.

(4) That hut dwellers organize a federation.

(5) That a limit be placed on the construction of new huts.

(6) That hut dwellers take a census.

(7) That hut dwellers observe the system of mutual guarantees and form groups of ten huts each.

If Item 1 can be realized and if hut dwellers are in a position financially to rent such houses, then Items 4, 5 and 6 will be unnecessary.

We anxiously hope that houses for the accommodation of poor people will be constructed as soon as possible; nevertheless even if such houses are built by the S.M.C., there still remains the question as to whether or not hut dwellers are in a position to rent them. In the appeals made by hut dwellers, one can easily see that they are not in a position to live in such houses; therefore, even if such houses are constructed and let out at low rentals, it is still possible that some of the hut dwellers will have to go homeless.

At this time when unemployment is increasing and when the imperialists are becoming more aggressive, let us ask ourselves who can prevent new huts from being constructed.

Tung Nan Wan Pao (Nanking telegram) :-

COMPLAINT AGAINST TWO MOSQUITO PAPERS.

Despite the warnings of the authorities, the "Tung Fang Jih Pao" (東方日報 "Eastern Daily News") in Jen An Li (人安里), Kuling Road, and the "Dah Jih Pao" (大日報 "Great Daily News") in Dong Chung Fang (同春坊), Burkill Road, have been publishing reports of love affairs amongst boy and girl students as well as cases of jealousy between students and teachers of schools.

Such items are harmful and will affect the reputation of schools. The authorities have been requested to suspend these two papers.

It is said that the Central Authorities will issue in the near future a formal order for the suspension of the offending papers.



July 23, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HUTS IN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

The other day, the First Shanghai Special District Citizens' Federation sent a letter to the S.M.C. requesting it not to order the removal of hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts.

Yesterday the Federation sent another letter to the S.M.C. requesting it to grant the demand of the hut dwellers that huts be not demolished until houses for the accommodation of poor people have been constructed.

Chen Kiu Foong (陳九鳳), a member of the Executive Committee of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, made the following statement to a reporter of the Sin Sin News Agency :- "Hut dwellers have submitted appeals asking for relief. Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., has expressed the following views on this question :-

'With a view to improving the appearance of the city as well as for the sake of public sanitation, the S.M.C. recently ordered the removal of the hut dwellers. Various parties having asked the Council to accord relief to the hut dwellers, the Council withdrew the order for the removal of the hut dwellers. Therefore, the Council will not compel hut dwellers to remove before August 31. The hut dwellers should remain quiet and refrain from making further appeals. It is learned that the Council will discuss the question of hut dwellers in September'."

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE FATAL ASSAULT OF A RICKSHA COOLIE

At 3 p.m. yesterday, Chang Sz Ying (張世英) and ten other representatives of the "Committee to Support the Case of Chen Wei Chang (陳惠章), Who Was Fatally Assaulted by a British Sailor" made an appeal to the local Tangpu demanding :

- 1) That negotiations be opened for punishment to be imposed upon the culprit.
- 2) That an assurance be given that similar incidents will not occur again.
- 3) That a compassionate grant be issued.

Chang Ts Shiao (張子孝) of the Tangpu, who received the callers, promised to attend to the matter.

The representatives submitted a similar appeal to the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

When the Chinese Bar Association was holding a meeting at 8 p.m. yesterday, the Committee detailed Chang Sz Ying to request the Association for legal assistance. The request was granted.

The Committee is making preparations to enlarge its organization.

July 21, 1936.

Morning



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

A HUT DWELLERS' FEDERATION FORMED

The hut dwellers in the Eastern and Western Districts have formed a Hut Dwellers' Federation. The Federation will detail Wu Yee Meng (王業蒙) and 28 other representatives to submit an appeal to-day to the S.M.C., the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the Citizens' Federation, suggesting :

- 1) That the S.M.C. construct houses for the accommodation of poor people.
- 2) That hut dwellers will remove if the S.M.C. desire to construct roads passing through the vacant land or when the landlords intend to erect houses thereon.
- 3) That representatives of hut dwellers will give an assurance that no new huts will be erected.

On July 20, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District sent out the following circular letter to the public asking for assistance :-

"We, the hut dwellers in the Eastern District, were happy to read a report in the local newspapers on July 16. The four conditions mentioned in this report will work no harm to the S.M.C. The hut dwellers accept these conditions. The arrangements for mutual guarantees will be completed and be made public soon. Huts that constitute an obstruction to traffic will be demolished and no new huts are to be constructed to replace them. In this way, the number of huts will be gradually reduced.

"We are surprised to read in the newspapers of July 17 that a responsible member of the S.M.C. has denied that such conditions had been adopted.

"An investigation reveals that 30 to 40% of hut dwellers are coolies in the employ of the S.M.C., 10 to 20% are factory workers and 40 to 50% are unemployed. The public are requested to render assistance to save hut dwellers from becoming homeless."

The hut dwellers in the Western District yesterday also issued the following circular letter seeking assistance from the public :-

"There used to be some 1,000 families living in huts in the Western District, but this number has been repeatedly reduced by the S.M.C. The Council regarded us (318 families) as lawful residents and issued house number plates.

"However, on June 26 and 27 this year, deputies of the Council came and took away 46 house number plates. The deputies also ordered us to remove before July 26. We ask the S.M.C. for the return of the house number plates."

2.

July 21, 1936.

Morning Translation.

The Modern News (時代報) published the following editorial on July 20 :-

At 8 a.m. July 11, the S.M.C. despatched about 50 policemen to order the hut dwellers on Yenshan Road, Tsitsihar Road and other places in the Eastern District to remove immediately. After some trouble, the Police agreed to postpone the enforcement of the order for removal for five days.

At the request of the hut dwellers, Mr. Yu Ya Ching submitted to the Council meeting of July 14 certain suggestions in settlement of the problem and the following measures are reported to have been adopted by the meeting:-

- (1) That no new huts be constructed.
- (2) That the dwellers of every ten huts appoint a responsible person as their delegate. Should a new hut be found to have been put up in their area, all these ten huts will be demolished.
- (3) That hut dwellers take a census and submit a report to the S.M.C.
- (4) That the delegates be elected by hut dwellers.

According to a statement issued by the Press Information Office of the S.M.C., the Council has agreed to postpone the removal until Autumn in view of the hot weather and out of consideration of the poor people. The question as to whether the hut dwellers should be suppressed and the attitude to be adopted by the Council in this matter will be dealt with by the Housing Problem Committee. However, on July 17, the Council sent letters to the hut dwellers on Haichow Road, Holung Road and Weinan Road ordering them to remove before August 6. It is not known how long the hut dwellers will be able to remain in the Eastern District before they are forced to remove.

There are numerous hut dwellers in the International Settlement, most of whom are poor working people and are not in a position to live in houses owing to the high rentals. Consequently, they have to live in huts. It is estimated that there are about ten thousand families of hut dwellers in the Eastern District. It is quite evident that the question of the accommodation of these hut dwellers cannot be solved by simply compelling them to remove.

Have the S.M.C. and the Housing Problem Committee given consideration to the question of constructing houses for the accommodation of poor people?

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

NEW MAGISTRATE OF SHANGHAI HSIEN.

Yih Tseng Tung, Magistrate of Shanghai Hsien, will be transferred to the Kiangsu Provincial Government. The vacancy will be filled by Li Hao Fu (李浩夫), the Magistrate of Yenchen Hsien (Kampo).

July 21, 1936.

- 3 -

Zau Ts-kung (曹志功), committee member of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association.

Sien Kwan-sung (沈冠平), proprietor of the Kwan Sun Yuen Shop, Nanking Road.

Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation -
delegates to call on S.M.C.

During the afternoon of July 21 the 29 committee members of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 3 Dz Dzoh Li, Yunnan Road, will call at the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, and the S.M.C., with a view to appealing for the cancellation of the order requiring the squatters to remove.

At 10 a.m. on July 20, four members of the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 195 Mapei Road, visited the local Kuomintang Headquarters, Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, and appealed for assistance in their demand for the cancellation of the removal order. The Tangpu authorities promised to consider the appeal.

Commencing from July 20, the Eastern District Branch of the Shanghai Municipality Squatters' Federation, 53 Chaoyang Road, commenced to register the squatters in the Eastern District.

John Robertson

Officer i/c Special Branch.

4
July 19, 1936.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers published the following article on July 18:

THE MURDER OF TANG KIA PANG

Wong Shing Kao (王兴高), who was suspected of having instigated the murder of Tang Kia Pang, was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment by the 2nd Special District Court. Wong Shing Kao appealed to the 3rd Branch of Kiangsu High Court. On June 26, the Court found him not guilty. During the period of the appeal, he furnished \$10,000 cash security. On July 8, he was released after having complied with the order.

On July 17 Wong was again summoned to the 3rd Branch of Kiangsu High Court. Chief Judge Tsu Hwi Piao (朱煥彪) spoke to him as follows: "The previous bail which you were ordered to furnish was to guarantee your appearance during the period of appeal. At present the French Police and the Procurator are appealing against the decision of this Court. As the appeal is now under way, you are required to furnish a \$20,000 bail or else you will have to be detained, because the previous amount is insufficient."

In reply, Wong Shing Kao said that he would endeavour to find a guarantor.

It is learned that Wong was placed in the detention house of the 2nd Special District Court yesterday evening, as he was unable to find a guarantor.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF HUT DWELLERS

Chen Kiu Foong (陳九峰), a standing member of the 39th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, has expressed the following opinions to our reporter regarding the desire of the S.M.C. to suppress hut dwellers for the purpose of improving the appearance of the city:-

"If the S.M.C. desires to improve the appearance of the city, it should devise fundamental measures as follows:-

- 1) To construct, as soon as possible, houses for poor people so that hut dwellers may have suitable accommodation.
- 2) To raise the wages of labourers; to establish factories for poor people, and to work for a reduction in the number of the unemployed.
- 3) To deal leniently with the registration of ricksha coolies. This may also reduce the number of the unemployed.
- 4) Hut dwellers to form a hut dwellers' federation.
- 5) To place a limit on the construction of new huts.
- 6) To institute a joint guarantee system; dwellers of groups of ten huts to form a section.
- 7) To take a census of hut dwellers.

"On behalf of the 39th Branch of the Citizens' Federation, I request that the S.M.C. and representatives of hut dwellers deal quickly with the above seven points."

July 19, 1936.

Morning Translation.

The Hut Dwellers : S.M.C. Denial

In connection with the removal of hut dwellers in the Eastern District, local newspapers yesterday published a report that after the S.M.C. had decided to postpone the order for the removal of hut dwellers during the summer time, the Council had sent letters to the hut dwellers on Haichow Road, Holung Road and Weinan Road ordering them to remove before August 6. The text of the notice of the S.M.C. was also reproduced in the newspapers.

Information secured from the S.M.C. shows that this notice was promulgated at the beginning of this month. The incorrect report will not benefit any side.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE FACTORY INSPECTION

According to a spokesman of the S.M.C., the Council has no authority to alter the suggestions of the Consular Body in connection with the question of factory inspection in the International Settlement. As this has now become a diplomatic question, the Council will not bring it up for formal discussion at the next meeting.

July 18, 1936.

Squatters in Eastern District - appeal to Ratepayers' Association and Citizens' Federation

Squatters living in the vicinity of Yangtzepoo Road, Maichow Road and Holung Road, received on the forenoon of July 17, an order from the S.M.C. instructing them to vacate their huts by August 6. Fifteen representatives of these squatters appealed to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, and the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, North Wooshow Road, on the afternoon of the same day and requested assistance in inducing the S.M.C. to cancel the order. At both places they were promised that their request would receive favourable consideration.

4
July 17, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shanghai Pao (上海報) publishes the following comment :-

S.M.C. ORDERS REMOVAL OF HUT DWELLERS IN EASTERN DISTRICT

According to a newspaper report, the S.M.C., in order to improve the appearance of the city as well as to increase its revenue, has ordered the hut dwellers in the Eastern District to remove.

In all, there are some 10,000 hut dwellers in the Eastern District, most of whom are coolies and are not in a position to pay any taxes.

Owing to the general trade depression, large numbers of unoccupied houses can be found in Shanghai. But hut dwellers cannot afford to live in such houses. Since they are not in a position to live in such houses and neither are they allowed to live in their huts, where are they to find accommodation?

The expenses of the S.M.C. are so large that it is natural for the Council to devise ways and means to increase its revenue, but the hut dwellers are not in a position to pay taxes. Another question that calls for attention is the possibility of the public peace and order being menaced should the hut dwellers be compelled to remove.

We are of the opinion that there are many directions in which the S.M.C. can curtail its expenses. The Council spends a huge sum of money every year on the Municipal Band. What benefit does the Municipal Band give to the residents? Instead of trying to collect taxes from hut dwellers, it would be much better for the Council to curtail its extravagant expenditure.

Dah Yeh Daily News (大新報) published the following article on July 16 :-

UNDER WHOSE CONTROL IS SZECHUEN ROAD?

On the morning of the first night of my removal to a room on the third floor of a house on North Szechuen Road, I was awakened by the rattling of the wheels of lorries on the street. It was only 3 a.m. I was so much surprised that I raised the curtain and looked out of the window.

Soldiers in green service uniforms and steel helmets, carrying rifles, were being formed in order, to be conveyed in motor trucks. The heavy artillery was arrayed in ranks, and the machine gun company was encircled by a number of tanks. There were also soldiers scattered on the west side of the street.

In Shanghai, if one were to say that the Settlement is not Chinese territory, it would be better to say that the North Szechuen Road area belongs to the people of a certain nation.

This morning I again heard the rattling of wheels and saw a number of soldiers in green uniforms. I thought that the day would come when the struggle of our nationals would be renewed on North Szechuen Road.

Whilst writing the article I learnt that the proprietor of a certain rice shop next to my house had been run down by a motor cycle driven by a subject of a certain nation and had sustained a broken leg. I also heard that the faces of some cold drink hawkers had been beaten with the butts of rifles carried by these soldiers.

~~SECRET~~ - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
.....

INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.50 p.m. July 16 :-

H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Hsu Kai, Vice Minister of Finance.

Liu Vee-ts, Vice Minister of Industry.

Arrived at 7 a.m. July 17 :-

Huang Shih, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Fu Jui-ling, -do-

Wu Shih-hwei, -do-

Wu Kai-sien, -do-

Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.

Wang Kuh-ming, former Acting Chairman of the defunct
Peiping Political Council.

Pro-Government propaganda

Paper slips bearing pro-government slogans were
pasted on walls of the South Railway Station on July
15 and 16 by the N. S. R. and S.H.N. R. Workers' Union.

1st Special District Citizens' Federation requests S.M.C.
to construct tenement houses for the poor

On July 16, the 1st Special District Citizens'
Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North
Soochow Road, sent a letter to the S.M.C. requesting that
tenement houses be constructed for the benefit of poor
people.

July 16, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HUTS IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT

At the meeting of the S.M.C. on the afternoon of July 15, Yu Ya Ching, a Chinese member of the Council, acting on a request from hut dwellers, offered to mediate.

The following measures were then drawn up :-

- 1) That no new huts be constructed.
- 2) That the dwellers of every ten huts appoint a responsible person as their delegate. Should a new hut be found to have been put up in their area, all these ten huts will be demolished.
- 3) That hut dwellers take a census and submit a report to the S.M.C.
- 4) That these delegates be elected by hut dwellers.

Both the Council and the hut dwellers have accepted these measures. For this reason, the Municipal Police did not send officers yesterday to order a demolition of the huts.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent a petition to the Shanghai City Government requesting it to make arrangements with the S.M.C. that in the event of the City Government building a certain number of houses for poor people, the Council may then order the demolition of a certain number of the huts in the Settlement.

On the afternoon of July 15, representatives of hut dwellers visited the First Special District Citizens' Federation and demanded that the S.M.C. put up buildings for the accommodation of poor people before ordering the removal of hut dwellers.

Chen Kiu Foong (張九逢) of the Federation, who received the callers, promised to negotiate with the S.M.C. for a postponement of the order for the demolition of huts. The Federation will also request the S.M.C. to hasten the construction of houses for poor people.

The same representatives then called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to report on the particulars. The official, who received them, advised the hut dwellers to remain quiet.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the First Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road. Amongst the resolutions passed were the following :-

- 1) The S.M.C. has ordered the removal of hut dwellers in the Eastern District and the latter have asked the Federation for assistance.

Resolved: that the Council be requested to afford relief to hut dwellers; that the 39th Branch of the Federation render assistance to the hut dwellers.

- 2) Tseu Vee Kac (徐維格) has requested the Federation to open negotiations with the S.M.C. for the reorganization of the Ricscha Pullers Mutual Aid Association.

Resolved: that the matter be handed to the Investigation Department for action.

July 16, 1936.

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Tai Lung Filature, 530 Changan Road, remains normal this morning.

At 6 p.m. July 15, about 200 filature workers called at the 4th District Filature Workers' Union, 43 Tien Doong Li, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, and requested the committee members to negotiate with the Chinese police for the release of two of their colleagues who were alleged to have been arrested for agitation during the strike. They also requested the Union to advise the management not to extend the daily working period.

Miscellaneous

Squatters in the Eastern District - appeal to Chamber of Commerce and Citizens' Federation

Three Chinese representing squatter families in the Eastern District, who have been ordered by the S.M.C. to remove (Vide I.R. 11/T/36), called at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at 9.45 a.m. July 15 and appealed for assistance in requesting the S.M.C. to rescind the order. They were informed by Secretary Tsu Pah-yuan (朱 伯元) that a petition on their behalf would be despatched to the Shanghai City Government for forwarding to the S.M.C. The petition was despatched later the same day.

At 3 p.m. July 15, the three representatives appealed to the 1st Special District Citizens's Federation and denounced the action of the S.M.C. in ordering the squatters removal as illegal, and requested the assistance of the Federation. Chen Kiu-foong (陳九峰), who interviewed them promised that their request would receive consideration.

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July 15, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shanghai Mercantile Press published the following comment on July 14 :-

THE ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF HUT DWELLERS

The other day, the S.M.C. ordered the complete removal of the hut dwellers from the eastern district of Shanghai. As a result of opposition by the hut dwellers, a postponement of five days was granted by the Council.

It cannot be denied that the existence of straw huts not only affects the appearance of the city, but constitutes a trespass. Therefore, it is only right that the huts should be pulled down.

At the same time, there are other things to be considered also. The housing question in the Settlement is one not easy of solution. The monthly earnings of a hut dweller are barely sufficient to meet the rent, to say nothing of his food and clothing; therefore, to order the hut dwellers to remove is equivalent to forcing them to the road of death.

Owing to rural bankruptcy during the past few years, the number of peasants coming to Shanghai from the interior have increased, but owing to business depression, only a small number of the peasants have been able to secure employment in Shanghai. The action of the S.M.C. will drive the hut dwellers to death or to unlawful activities. The increase in the number of unlawful elements will prove harmful to peace and order. We therefore hope that the S.M.C. will prolong the postponement of the order for the compulsory removal of the hut dwellers and effect a satisfactory solution of the question.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

STRIKE OF SILK FILATURE WORKERS SETTLED

In connection with the strike of workers of various silk filatures in Chapei and Hongkew districts, the Bureau of Social Affairs held a mediation meeting at 9 a.m. yesterday at which officials of the Bureau of Public Safety, the local Tangpu and representatives of the Silk Filature Owners Association, the 4th and 6th District Silk Spinning Trade Workers' Unions and the workers of various silk filatures were present. Tsu Kwei Ling (朱桂林) of the Bureau of Social Affairs presided.

The following measures to bring about a settlement of the dispute were accepted and signed:-

(1) That as from June, the wages of female workers of silk filatures throughout the municipality be restored from 40 cents to 45 cents per diem.

(2) That the working hours be from 5 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and from 12.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. (But when the character learning school for labourers begins to function, the working hours will be from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m., thus giving one hour for study.)

(3) That an increase of 15% be granted to an employee whose pay is less than \$16; that an increase limited to 10% be given to an employee whose pay is more than \$16; that the pay be issued monthly.

July 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

effect the arrest of the culprit and to accord more adequate protection to Japanese residents and the hope was expressed that the Japanese people would remain calm and refrain from activities such as those which were carried out following the Nakayama murder and which led to a state of panic among the local community and exodus from Chapei and Hongkew. Nevertheless, we are afraid that the Shanghai residents will still entertain a feeling of uneasiness over the affair.

It is strange that whenever the political situation in China becomes tense, some unfortunate incident usually takes place to aggravate the situation. While the Fifth Plenary Conference was in session in Nanking, the Japanese marine Nakayama was murdered in Shanghai. At present, the Second Conference of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang is being held in Nanking, and the murder of Koshaku Kayau, an employee of the Mitsubishi Kaisha, has occurred. It is a strange coincidence. We wonder whether the persons responsible for these murders are purposely creating difficulties for us or whether the luck of China is really as bad as all that?

In our opinion, the murder of Kayau will not have so serious consequences as the Nakayama case. The people should not be alarmed and should live peacefully. Why? It will be recalled that during the session of the Fifth Plenary Conference and following the murder of Nakayama, reports of resistance to Japan were very rife. To-day our friendly attitude towards Japan is satisfactory to Japan and naturally she will not treat the case as a very grave affair.

If nothing out of the ordinary occurs in the next two days, then our surmise is correct.

Lih Pao (立報) publishes the following comment :-

THE HUT DWELLERS : S.M.C ACTION CRITICIZED

One of the most serious problems confronting the Shanghai people is the question of housing.

The other day, two articles dealing with hut dwellers appeared in local newspapers. One referred to the S.M.C.'s order for removal of hut dwellers in the eastern district and the other to a case brought by hut dwellers in Chapei against a Chinese police sergeant of the Bureau of Public Safety for restricting their personal liberty.

To-morrow, the 15th, is the date fixed for the compulsory removal of the hut dwellers in the eastern district. It may be presumed that the hut dwellers will not remove but will oppose the Council's order, all of which will result in unpleasant consequences.

Should we remain inactive and wait passively for the occurrence of such unpleasantness? In our opinion, the International Settlement Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Shanghai City Government should devise ways and means to avert it.

As residents of the Settlement, these hut dwellers must have contributed much valuable service for the benefit of the community. They are certainly members of the

July 14, 1936.

3.

Morning Translation.

toiling masses working within the Settlement. It is therefore improper of the S.M.C. to compel them to remove.

The British authorities are never so severe towards their own labouring masses, then why are they treating Chinese labourers so harshly? The Chinese Ratepayers Association should open negotiations over this question, while the Shanghai City Government should devise ways and means for the relief of the Chinese toiling masses.

The hut dwellers in Chinese controlled territory are being treated in a similar manner. This is also most improper on the part of the Chinese authorities. Where are the hut dwellers to go? The authorities surely understand that the existence of the toiling masses is closely related to the prosperity of the community. The more the authorities oppress them, the more indescribable will the consequences be.

Ta Kung Pao:

Yesterday morning the hut dwellers in the Eastern district detailed some 10 representatives to make a further appeal to Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., not to demolish their huts. Mr. T.K. Ho rejected the appeal.

Subsequently, the representatives appealed to Mr. Yu Ya Ching (俞洽卿), Chinese member of the S.M.C. They were informed that a reply would be given them within a few days.

In the afternoon, the representatives requested the Chinese Ratepayers' Association to secure permission for them to maintain their present huts and promised that no new huts would be erected.

The callers were received by Tao Loh Gin (陶樂勤), Secretary of the Association, who informed them that the matter would be dealt with according to law.

At the request of the hut dwellers in the Eastern district, the Executive Committee of the First Special District Citizens' Federation will hold a meeting at 3 p.m. July 15 to discuss the matter.

World Morning News (世界晨报) published the following comment on July 13 :-

THE BANNED PLAYS

During the past few days, nothing further has been heard about the opposition to the action of the S.M.C. in banning patriotic plays. Does it mean that the Chinese public have lost interest in the affair? No.

In the negotiations over the case, the following points are worthy of note :-

- 1) What are the Chinese members of the S.M.C. doing? Why have they kept silent up to the present like a cicada in cold weather?
- 2) Why have the authorities concerned failed to lodge a protest with the S.M.C.? The case is not one affecting the prestige of our country only, it is one which concerns its fate as well.

July 14, 1936.

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Silk Filatures in Chapel - Strike situation

The strike of the 300 workers of the Tai Lung Silk Filature, 530 Changan Road, Chapel, which commenced on July 7 to enforce a demand for an increase in wages, continues this morning. The twelve other filatures in Chapel remain closed owing to the possibility of intimidation by strikers.

The local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs have decided to convene a meeting of representatives of the management and workers this afternoon, July 14, to discuss a settlement of the dispute.

Miscellaneous

Squatters in the Eastern District - appeal to S.M.C. and Ratepayers' Association

On the forenoon of July 13, four Chinese representing squatter families in the Eastern District, who have been ordered by the S.M.C. to remove (Vide I.R. 11/7/36), called on Mr. T. K. Ho, Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., and requested that the order be cancelled and stated that they would give an assurance that no new huts would be erected in future in the District. After being informed that their request would be referred to the Council, the callers departed.

A similar appeal was made to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road, by the representatives in the afternoon of July 13, when they were promised that their request would receive consideration.

July 13, 1936.

Afternoon Trans



China Times published the following comment on July 12 :-

THE HUT DWELLERS IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT

The hut dwellers in the eastern district of Shanghai have sent the following petition to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation requesting assistance because the S.M.C. has ordered them to remove within a certain specified period:-

".....We have become greatly excited upon receiving orders to remove our huts. The reason of our submitting this petition to you is not to protest against this order of the Council. We are living under very deplorable conditions.... The S.M.C. should have consideration for the welfare of the people. We are residents in the International Settlement and we have never done anything against the law, nor have we ever failed to obey the instructions or directions of the authorities in matters relating to sanitation. If the Council's action is motivated by the idea of compelling us to lease houses belonging to capitalists, we desire to say that we are hardly in a position to do this, because our earnings will barely be sufficient to pay the rent, to say nothing of food, etc....."

We are not hut dwellers, but we have sufficient knowledge about the filthy and insanitary conditions surrounding the places where the huts are located. The order of removal has greatly excited the hut dwellers, because although they realize that the place is unhealthy, they are not in a position to live in better places.

People object to the existence of these huts on the ground of sanitation. These hut dwellers are so poor that they are not in a position to think of sanitation.

We cannot say whether or not the petition of the hut dwellers to the Citizens Federation will have satisfactory results, but we can imagine what the consequences will be should the petition have no result.

Alas for poor hut dwellers, where are they to go?

Shanghai Public Daily News (Comment) :-

Great excitement has been aroused among the hut dwellers in the eastern district of Shanghai by the order of removal of the S.M.C. They have despatched representatives to the First Special District Citizens Federation to request for assistance.

Hut dwellers are the poorest people in Shanghai. They earn a living by hard labour. At this time of business depression, they find it more difficult to earn a living.

The 1st Special District Citizens Federation has now promised to refer the matter to its Executive Committee. It is to be hoped that various circles will show their sympathy towards these five thousand hut dwellers.

July 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following comment :-

THE HUT DWELLERS IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT

Many hut dwellers live on Pingliang Road and Lay Road in the Eastern District. Most of them are coolies and natives of Kompo. Owing to the high rentals of houses in Shanghai, they cannot afford to lease a house, so they live in huts on some vacant ground. Conditions in the huts are so bad that they are almost indescribable.

Recently, the S.M.C. ordered the hut dwellers living to the west of Lay Road to remove before July 11 and those living to the east of Lay Road to remove before August 8, otherwise all their huts would be pulled down.

There are several tens of thousands of hut dwellers in Shanghai. The S.M.C. should not arbitrarily compel so many poor people to remove, but should, at least, devise some measures for their accommodation. If this is not done, trouble cannot be avoided.

Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition published the following comment on July 12 :-

It may be that the S.M.C. desires to drive away the hut dwellers because the huts are easily involved in fires and their existence is also harmful to public health. Therefore, the order for the removal of the huts cannot be regarded as unjust.

But why did the S.M.C. permit the dwellers to put up the huts in the Eastern District? Where can such a large number of coolies find accommodation in such a short time?

The S.M.C. should provide a place for the accommodation of the hut dwellers or a fund could be raised to send them back to their native places. Armed oppression of hut dwellers by policemen and detectives will certainly give rise to trouble.

It is said that prior to the issuing of the removal order by the S.M.C., representatives of the hut dwellers submitted an appeal to Mr. T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary of the Council, but the appeal was rejected. The Chinese Assistant Secretary of the Council is a representative of high class Chinese, but as he is in the employ of the Council, he has to act according to the views of the Council, therefore he cannot consider the sufferings of poor people. It is useless to submit an appeal to him.

China Evening News :-

The S.M.C. has ordered the hut dwellers to remove because the land on which the huts stand belongs to the Council. In the year 1934 the S.M.C. attempted to fix number plates to the huts so as to increase its revenue, but owing to the opposition the plan was dropped.

A 5-day postponement has been granted. The hut dwellers have to remove before the expiry of the period. Can night soil buckets and brooms resist the weapons of policemen and soldiers?

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July 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao (立報) :-

Citizens living in large residences can have no idea of the sufferings of the toiling masses who live in damp and dirty huts.

A reporter of this paper went to Tsitsihar and Yensan Roads yesterday, where he found a large number of straw huts. After being conducted into a private school by a person who said that he was a wheel-barrow coolie, the reporter was given the following facts by a teacher of the school:-

"There are about 80 huts along Yensan Road, but there are many others on Lay Road, Kwenming Road, and Chusan Road. In all, there are more than 10,000 huts. Some of these huts were erected 30 years ago, while the newer ones were built some 2 or 3 years ago. The land on Yensan Road belongs to a man named Chang, to whom we pay a lease of more than \$20 a year; but there are many hut dwellers who are not even in a position to pay a lease of one or two dollars, because of poverty.

"The Police have tried three or four times to remove our huts. The present is the 4th attempt. The Police ordered the removal of the huts under the pretext of road construction. Now, there are many newly constructed buildings on Yensan Road whose lease will not expire until after three or four years. How will the Police remove these buildings?"

Asked by the reporter about the conditions that prevailed on the morning of July 10 after the arrival of the policemen, the man stated that he did not know, but took the reporter to another private school to the east of Lay Road. The teacher of the latter school named Tang stated that on the date in question, all the foreign and Chinese police officers who came were armed and had brought with them workers and ropes to effect the removal of the huts.

Questioned by the reporter as to what they would do if the police were to come again on July 15, Tang said: "In addition to petitioning the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Chinese Ratepayers Association, the Shanghai Citizens Federation and the local Tangpu for assistance, we will struggle to the end."

It is learned that the hut dwellers will appoint representatives to call on the Shanghai City Government for assistance to-day.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram) :-

HU HAN MIN'S SECRETARY EXECUTED

Owing to his connection with a certain case, Wong Yang Chung, Secretary of the late Hu Han Min, was executed by General Chen Chi Tang on July 10.

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Squatters in the Eastern District

At 8 a.m. July 11, a party of coolies from the Antung Road Branch, P.W.D., accompanied by the Municipal Police, were about to compel some squatter families in the vicinity of Yenshan and Tsitsihar Roads to remove, when they were surrounded by a large crowd of squatters who requested that the execution of the removal order be postponed. Upon being informed that the execution of the order would be postponed until July 15, the squatters dispersed.

Twelve representatives of squatters in the Yangtzepoo District who were instructed by the S.M.C. to remove by August 6, appealed to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association for assistance at 10 a.m. July 11, when they were promised that their request would receive consideration.

It is learned that 4 representatives of the squatters will appeal for assistance to the S.M.C. at 10 a.m. July 13.

Tang An-ping (唐安平), Chairman of the Communication Office of the squatters at 131 Siao Moh Jao, Lay Road, has collected some \$200 from the squatters to meet the expenses incurred in connection with the dispute. Tang An-ping resides at the above address and is a teacher at a private school.

Shanghai Overseas Chinese Federation - removal of office

2.4161 The office of the Shanghai Overseas Chinese Federation was removed from 39 Bu Pah Faung (薄拍坊), Avenue Dubail, to 143 Rue Marcel Tillet, on July 10. The Federation will commence functioning at the new address on July 15.

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Morning Trans.



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HUT DWELLERS IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT

There are in all about 10,000 huts in the eastern district of the International Settlement. Sometime in 1934, the S.M.C. proposed to affix house number plates on these huts with the intention of increasing the Municipal revenue, but this proposal was later abandoned owing to opposition from the hut dwellers.

At 8 a.m. yesterday more than 50 Chinese and foreign detectives and uniformed policemen from Yulin Road Police Station went to Yensan Road (延善路) and Tsitsihar Road and ordered the immediate removal of the hut dwellers and threatened that unless they obeyed, the police would remove the huts. The hut dwellers requested a postponement and detailed delegates to various places to seek for assistance.

At about 9 a.m., more than 2,000 hut dwellers, male and female, young and old, carrying night soil buckets, brooms, etc., assembled on the spot and surrounded the police. The women placed the night soil buckets around the police like a surrounding wall. After some discussion with his men, the Foreign Police Inspector informed the hut dwellers that they would be granted a postponement of five days until Wednesday, July 15, to remove, otherwise British soldiers and 120 policemen would be detailed to effect a compulsory removal of the huts. As a result of this temporary solution, the hut dwellers dispersed.

On July 10, the hut dwellers requested the Shanghai Citizens Federation to open negotiations with the S.M.C.; they have also petitioned T.K. Ho, Chinese Assistant Secretary of the S.M.C., to bring about the cancellation of the order for their removal, but this requested was not granted. The hut dwellers later called on the Chinese Ratepayers Association for assistance. They were received by Tau Loh Chin, Secretary of the Association, who promised to deal with the matter. They have also submitted appeals to the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs requesting them to open negotiations with the Council. They propose to submit petitions to the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The hut dwellers at various places in the western and northern districts of the Settlement yesterday sent representatives to offer their consolation and sympathy to the hut dwellers affected. It is learned that they have decided to form a Federation of Hut Dwellers of Various Districts in the International Settlement of Shanghai to accelerate the negotiations.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE RICSHA OWNERS ASSOCIATION

The new members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Ricscha Owners Association took oath of office at the Dah Kuan Lu Restaurant, Foochow

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July 9 and 10, and four filatures closed this morning, July 11. 5,100 hands excluding the strikers are affected.

On July 10, attempts were made by two officials of the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Kuomintang Headquarters to bring about a settlement of the dispute at the Tai Lung Silk Filature, but their efforts proved unsuccessful owing to the fact that both the management and the workers refused to make concessions.

Miscellaneous

National Goods Movement - exhibition opened in Western District, O.O.L.

A national goods exhibition, sponsored by local Chinese manufacturers, was opened on a piece of vacant ground adjoining the Dz Dai (*dit*) Middle School, 135 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., at 2 p.m. July 10 in the presence of some 200 Chinese. The exhibition will last for a period of two weeks.

Eastern District Squatters ordered to remove - appeal to Citizens' Federation

Sixteen Chinese claiming to be representatives of squatter families in the vicinity of Chaoyang, Lay and Yangtszepoo Roads, who have recently been ordered by the S.M.C. to remove by August 6, called at the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, at 3 p.m. July 10, and requested assistance in asking the S.M.C. to cancel the order. A secretary who received them promised to refer their request to a committee meeting of the Federation to

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be held in a few days, whereupon the caller withdrew.

In order to facilitate their opposition, a communication office has been established in hut No.131 Siao Moh Jao (小木橋), off Lay Road, with one Tsang An-ping (唐馬平) as the chairman.

There are approximately 5,000 squatter families in the District affected by the order of the S.M.C.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$10.60 to \$12.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$12.20	\$11.30
Good " ...	\$11.40	\$10.20
Ordinary " ...	\$10.70	\$ 9.40

Wm Robertson

Officer i/c Special Branch

DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Although it is difficult to urge that the Municipal Council should callously use force against a poor and unfortunate class it has to be regretted that a victory has been scored over the Council by the many hundreds of squatters who live in filthy hutments in the Eastern district of the town. An order was given some time ago for these hut dwellers to remove themselves and their possessions, but when they refused to go and the police went to carry out the ejection there was a show of resistance—backed up with a large stock of filthy "ammunition" to be thrown—which deterred the police not only for the sake of their own health and cleanliness but because of the physical hurt which the squatters would have had to suffer. Naturally, the police did not want to hurt these people and further counsel was taken, with the result that Wednesday was set as a new ejection date, by which time it was hoped the people would have quietly taken their departure. But they did not and they had in the meantime enlisted the sympathetic help of Chinese members of the Council. The result has been a decision not to forcibly eject them at the moment in return for an undertaking that no further huts will be erected, that the hut dwellers will carry out a census and report to the Council, and that negotiations will take place as to the nature of the final settlement. On sentimental grounds, the Council can possibly be held to have done the right thing, but the problem is one which, in the interests of Shanghai, must not be judged alone by misplaced sympathy.

This city has the right to protect itself from becoming the happy hunting ground of the outside indigent who brings with him not only a menace to health but a good deal of petty rascality. Wherever there is a location-favoured vacant plot of land—whether it be privately owned or Council property—there it is that the class of people referred to take "French leave" to settle down, building a collection of ramshackle huts of bamboo and straw, crowding in under the worst of insanitary conditions, living by begging or pilfering and becoming a definite menace to health and law and order. The Tsitsihar Road hutments are within the International Settlement and the Council has a clear right to exercise its authority, to say nothing of the rights of the property owners concerned. It takes only one or two squatters in the first place to attract more of their kind and these hut settlements spring up with surprising rapidity once they have started. Owners of property have been known to be intimidated if they attempt to interfere; there are "headmen" of these hutments who work a small racket by way of tribute from late comers, and there are not a few unsavoury features about the whole thing. If, because of a threat of showing resistance, there is going to be compromise and a weakness on the part of what ought to be strong authority the evil will be perpetuated and Shanghai will become

the Mecca of all the beggars and scalliwags who think they can find pickings in this city. The plea of the hut dwellers that the Council should find somewhere else for them to go should not be held at all tenable, for these are not Shanghai people who are really Shanghai's responsibility; they are indigents from the neighbouring countryside. The sooner it is known around that countryside that Shanghai is not thrown open to them to do as they like the better will it be for this Settlement.

The problem which Shanghai has to tackle is the prevention of the setting up of these hut "villages" and it seems to us as though a much more energetic policy could be followed by the P. W. D., Health, and Police Departments. These huts are unauthorized structures—they violate almost every bye-law—and it should be possible by prompt action whenever one or two are found to insist upon immediate demolition, before there has been time for anything like a "village" to grow up. It is in the early stages where smart action is wanted—not after a big colony has settled down which can defy the police and get misguided sympathies on its side. The first duty of the S. M. C. is towards the

residents of the Settlement, to see that every protection is accorded them against trespass by undesirables who bring disease, crime and squalor within the borders of the Settlement. Shanghai's solution of the problem is simply the prevention of its existence here; it cannot be held Shanghai's problem to solve the economic and social plight of all who care to wander here. That is part of a larger problem which is China's own, and, although there is room and need for social agencies in all parts of the country—Shanghai not excluded—to study this problem and seek improvement or palliation, it cannot be charged that Shanghai is doing anything other than a justified act of self-protection if it makes it clear that vacant plots of land are not for the use of undesirables. The Council's past capitulation in the Tsitsihar Road case is not encouraging.

S.1